

ARMY



NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

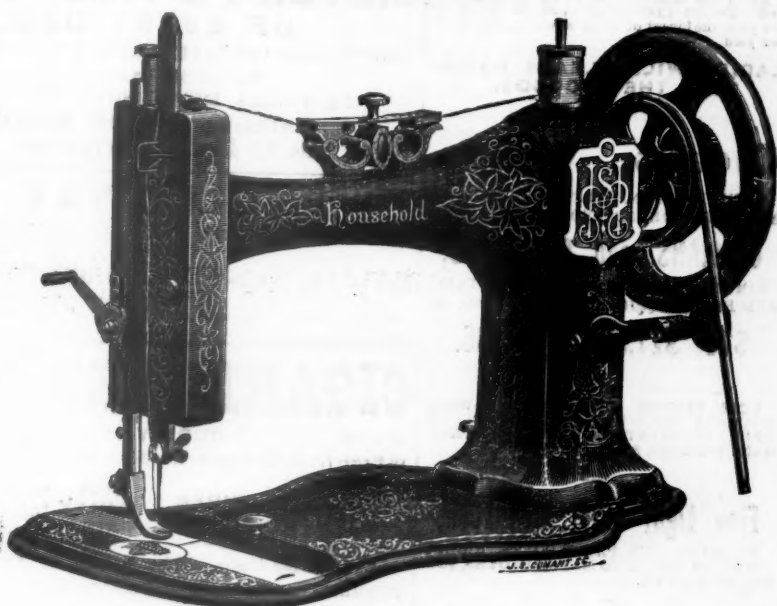
JOURNAL.

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WHOLE NUMBER 918.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1881.

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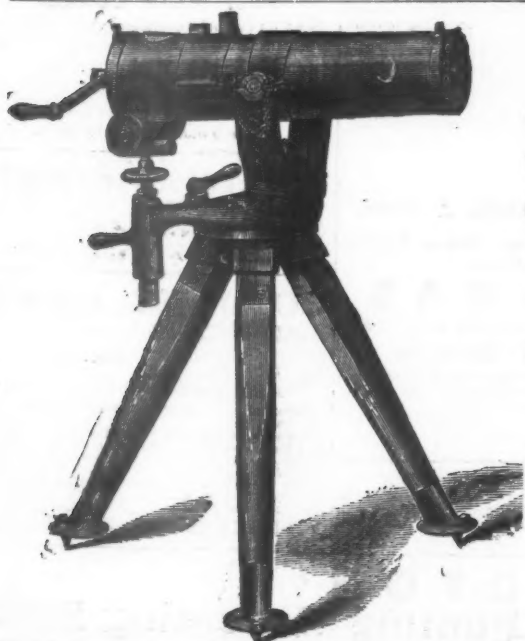
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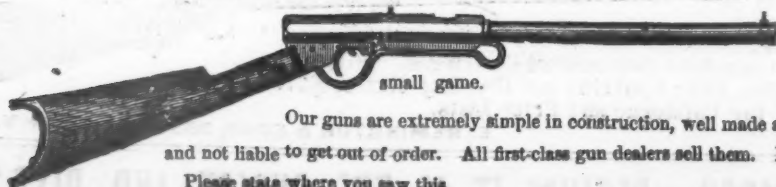
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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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THE ARMY.

NOMINATIONS TO THE SENATE.

The following nominations in the Army were sent by the President to the Senate for confirmation on Saturday, Oct. 15, 1881:

Cadets Graduates of the Military Academy for Appointment in the Army of the United States to rank as 2d Lieutenants from June 11, 1881.

(The figures indicate the class rank.)

Corps of Engineers.—(1) Cadet John Milles, vice Roessler, promoted; (2) Cadet John Biddle, vice Derby, promoted.

2d Cavalry.—(17) Cadet Guy Carleton, vice Allison, promoted; (33) Cadet Albert J. Griffiths, vice La Point, promoted.

3d Cavalry.—(9) Cadet Daniel H. Boughton, vice Cummings, promoted; (24) Cadet Franklin O. Johnson, vice Hardie, promoted; (27) Cadet Joseph T. Dickman, vice Hunter, promoted.

5th Cavalry.—(37) Cadet Lester O. Cornish, vice Cherry, deceased.

6th Cavalry.—(35) Cadet Fredk. G. Hodgson, vice Baird, promoted; (41) Cadet John M. Holmsburg, vice Scott, promoted.

7th Cavalry.—(33) Cadet John C. Waterman, vice Gibson, deceased.

8th Cavalry.—(16) Cadet Joseph A. Gaston, vice Pond, promoted; (31) Cadet Enoch H. Crowder, vice O'Connor, promoted; (34) Cadet Andrew G. Hammond, vice Elliott, resigned.

2d Artillery.—(6) Cadet Edwin H. Gooble, vice Harrison, promoted; (11) Cadet Melzar C. Richards, vice Edgerton, promoted.

3d Artillery.—(10) Cadet George T. Bartlett, vice Myers, promoted; (12) Cadet Charles A. Bennett, vice Williams, promoted.

4th Artillery.—(7) Cadet Williston Fish, vice Metcalf, appointed 1st Lieut., Ordnance Dept.

5th Artillery.—(8) Cadet Samuel E. Allen, vice Homer, promoted.

2d Infantry.—(36) Cadet Virgil J. Brumback, vice Turner, promoted.

4th Infantry.—(45) Cadet Frank B. Andrus, vice Roberts, transferred to the 19th Infantry.

6th Infantry.—(19) Cadet Reuben B. Turner, vice Walker, promoted.

7th Infantry.—(20) Cadet John L. Barbour, vice Hardin, appointed Regimental Adjutant.

9th Infantry.—(21) Cadet Albert S. McNatt, vice Baldwin, promoted.

11th Infantry.—(25) Cadet Benjamin F. Handforth, vice Dougherty, promoted; (40) Cadet Jonas A. Emery, vice Rucker, transferred to the 2d Cavalry.

12th Infantry.—(32) Cadet Daniel E. McCarthy, vice Geary, promoted; (32) Cadet Charles L. Barth, vice Smith, promoted.

15th Infantry.—(42) Cadet Andrew S. Rowan, vice Benet, transferred to the 5th Artillery.

17th Infantry.—(23) Cadet James T. Kerr, vice Mann, promoted.

20th Infantry.—(22) Cadet Rowland T. Hill, vice Rousseau, promoted; (26) Cadet John F. Morrison, vice Tilton, promoted; (29) Cadet James H. Waters, vice Foster, promoted.

21st Infantry.—(18) Cadet Francis J. Kernan, vice Shofner, resigned.

22d Infantry.—(23) Cadet Henry C. Hodges, Jr., vice Balance, promoted.

25th Infantry.—(46) Cadet Harry A. Leonhauser, vice Lane, promoted.

To be Additional 2d Lieutenants.

Attached to the Corps of Engineers.—(3) Cadet Edward O. Brown; (4) Cadet Harry F. Hodges; (5) Cadet James G. Warren.

Attached to the Cavalry Arm.—(43) Cadet Parker W. West, to the 3d Cav.; (44) Cadet Britton Davis, to the 5th Cav.; (49) Cadet John H. Gardner, to the 8th Cav.

Attached to the Artillery Arm.—(13) Cadet Charles L. Phillips, to the 4th Art.; (14) Cadet Clarence P. Townsley, to the 4th Art.; (15) Cadet Albert C. Hunt, to the 3d Art.

Attached to the Infantry Arm.—(47) Cadet Walter R. Stoll, to the 9th Inf.; (48) Cadet John H. Wills, to the 22d Inf.; (50) Cadet Lyman W. V. Kennon, to the 1st Inf.; (51) Cadet Simeon M. Dinkins, to the 11th Inf.; (52) Cadet John B. McDonald, to the 5th Inf.; (53) Cadet Frederick T. Van Liew, to the 16th Inf.

PROMOTIONS.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General

to be Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Colonel, July 1, 1881, vice Fry, retired from active service.

Major Thomas M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, July 1, 1881, vice Williams, promoted.

Medical Department.

Capt. Van Buren Hubbard, Assistant-Surgeon, to be Surgeon with the rank of Major, August 10, 1881, vice White, deceased.

Corps of Engineers.

Major Cyrus B. Comstock to be Lieutenant-Colonel, July 17, 1881, vice Michler, deceased.

Capt. James W. Cuyler to be Major, July 17, 1881, vice Comstock, promoted.

1st Lieut. Edward Maguire to be Captain June 14, 1881, vice Phillips, deceased.

1st Lieut. Frederick A. Mahan to be Captain June 17, 1881 in accordance with section 1207, Revised Statutes, having served fourteen years continuously as lieutenant.

1st Lieut. Charles F. Powell to be Captain June 17, 1881, in accordance with section 1207, Revised Statutes, having served fourteen years continuously as lieutenant.

1st Lieut. Frederick A. Hinman to be Captain June 17, 1881, in accordance with section 1207, Revised Statutes, having served fourteen years continuously as lieutenant.

2d Lieut. James L. Lusk to be 1st Lieutenant June 14, 1881, vice Maguire, promoted.

2d Lieut. Frederick V. Abbot to be 1st Lieutenant June 17, 1881, vice Mahan, promoted.

2d Lieut. Thomas L. Casey, Jr., to be 1st Lieutenant June 17, 1881, vice Powell, promoted.

2d Lieut. Theodore A. Bingham to be 1st Lieutenant June 17, 1881, vice Hinman, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Edward O. Brown to be 2d Lieutenant June 14, 1881, vice Lusk, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Harry F. Hodges to be 2d Lieutenant July 17, 1881, the date of Col. Michler's death.

Ordnance Department.

Lieut.-Col. Julian McAllister to be Colonel June 1, 1881, vice Hagner, retired from active service.

Maj. Adelbert R. Buffington to be Lieutenant-Colonel June 1, 1881, vice McAllister, promoted.

Capt. John R. McGuinness to be Major June 1, 1881, vice Buffington, promoted.

1st Lieut. Daniel M. Taylor to be Captain June 1, 1881, vice McGuinness, promoted.

2d Cavalry.

Lieut.-Col. John P. Hatch, of the 4th Cavalry, to be Colonel June 26, 1881, vice Davidson, deceased.

3d Cavalry.

1st Lieut. Albert D. King to be Captain June 26, 1881, vice Henry, promoted to the 9th Cavalry.

2d Lieut. George K. Hunter to be 1st Lieutenant May 24, 1881, vice Paul, resigned.

2d Lieut. F. Halverson French to be 1st Lieutenant June 26, 1881, vice King, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Parker W. West to be 2d Lieutenant June 26, 1881, vice French, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Britton Davis, of the 5th Cavalry, to be 2d Lieutenant July 1, 1881, vice Baxter, resigned.

4th Cavalry.

Maj. George A. Forsyth, of the 9th Cavalry, to be Lieutenant Colonel June 26, 1881, vice Hatch, promoted to the 9th Cavalry.

2d Lieut. David N. McDonald to be 1st Lieutenant October 1, 1881, vice Grant, resigned.

6th Cavalry.

1st Lieut. Charles G. Gordon to be Captain August 30, 1881, vice Hentig, killed in affair with Apache Indians.

2d Lieut. George L. Scott to be 1st Lieutenant May 29, 1881, vice Winchester, deceased.

2d Lieut. Edward E. Dravo to be 1st Lieutenant August 30, 1881, vice Gordon, promoted.

9th Cavalry.

Capt. Guy V. Henry, of the 3d Cavalry, to be Major June 26, 1881, vice Forsyth, promoted to the 4th Cavalry.

Additional 2d Lieutenant John H. Gardner, of the 8th Cavalry, to be 2d Lieutenant August 19, 1881, vice Smith, killed in affair with Apache Indians.

4th Artillery.

Additional 2d Lieut. Charles L. Phillips to be 2d Lieutenant July 1, 1881, vice Otis, resigned.

2d Infantry.

1st Lieut. Charles Harkins to be Captain September 26, 1881, vice Drury, deceased.

2d Lieut. Edmund K. Webster to be 1st Lieutenant September 26, 1881, vice Harkins, promoted.

2d Lieut. Charles W. Rowell to be 1st Lieutenant September 26, 1881, he being regimental adjutant.

Additional 2d Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, of the 16th Infantry, to be 2d Lieutenant September 26, 1881, vice Webster, promoted.

6th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Charles L. Gurley to be 1st Lieutenant July 19, 1881, vice Jacob, dismissed.

Additional 2d Lieut. Lyman W. V. Kennon, of the 1st In-

fantry, to be 2d Lieutenant, July 19, 1881, vice Gurley, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Simeon M. Dinkins, of the 11th Infantry, to be 2d Lieutenant, July 31, 1881, vice Wenckedoch, resigned.

9th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Edgar B. Robertson, to be 1st Lieutenant, June 15, 1881, vice Norris, resigned.

Additional 2d Lieut. Walker R. Stoll, to be 2d Lieutenant, June 15, 1881, vice Robertson, promoted.

20th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Herbert S. Foster, to be 1st Lieutenant, June 4, 1881, vice Rousseau, dismissed.

22d Infantry.

2d Lieut. Alfred C. Sharpe, to be 1st Lieutenant, June 30, 1881, vice Gore, resigned.

Additional 2d Lieut. John H. Wills, to be 2d Lieutenant, June 30, 1881, vice Sharpe, promoted.

25th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Robert H. R. Longborough, to be 1st Lieutenant, August 6, 1881, vice Pratt, deceased.

Additional 2d Lieut. John B. McDonald, of the 5th Infantry, to be 2d Lieutenant, August 6, 1881, vice Longborough, promoted.

ASSIGNED.

Redmond Tully (recently restored to the Army of the United States, as 1st Lieutenant of Infantry, under an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1881,) is nominated for assignment as 1st Lieutenant, 25th Infantry, to date from April 5, 1881, to fill a vacancy caused by the dismissal, on April 4, 1881, of 1st Lieut. James H. Lane, 25th Infantry.

APPOINTMENTS BY TRANSFER.

The officers herein named are nominated for appointment by transfer in the Army of the United States:

1st Lieut. William W. Tyler, of the 9th Cavalry, to be 1st Lieutenant, 13th Infantry, to rank from July 1, 1872.

1st Lieut. Jerand A. Olmsted, of the 13th Infantry, to be 1st Lieutenant, 9th Cavalry, to rank from July 1, 1872.

NOMINATED FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE ARMY OF THE U. S.:

Medical Department.

To be Assistant Surgeon with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, Edward C. Carter of New York, vice Phillips, deceased.

Henry I. Raymond, of New York, vice Otis, promoted.

Thomas J. C. Maddox, of New York, vice Smith, resigned.

Richard W. Johnson, of Minnesota, vice Jaquett, promoted.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Captain William G. Mitchell, of the 5th Infantry, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major, July 1, 1881, vice Vincent, promoted.

Ordnance Department.

2d Lieut. William Crozier, of the 4th Artillery, to be 1st Lieutenant, July 11, 1881, vice Taylor, promoted.

[All of these nominations were confirmed by the Senate on Friday, with the exception of that assigning Redmond Tully as 1st lieutenant 25th Infantry, and the transfers of 1st Lieuts. Tyler and Olmsted.]

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate on Friday:

Lieut.-Colonel Silas Crispin to be Colonel in the Ordnance Department, vice Benton, deceased.

Major Daniel W. Flagler to be Lieut.-Colonel, vice Crispin, promoted.

Captain Geo. W. McKee to be Major, vice Flagler, promoted.

1st Lieut. David A. Lyle to be Captain, vice McKee, promoted.

1st Lieut. Samuel M. Swigert to be Captain, 2d Cavalry, vice Tyler, deceased.

2d Lieut. Fed. W. Sibley to be 1st Lieutenant, 21 Cavalry vice Swigert, promoted.

G. O. 35, DEPT. OF TEXAS, Oct. 10, 1881.

I. II. III. Direct as to the sale of subsistence stores.

IV. Charges and specifications preferred against enlisted men, when forwarded to these headquarters with recommendation for trial by General Court-Martial, will embrace the following information:

1. Date when confinement of the soldier commenced.

2. Date of expiration of the soldier's term of service.

V. Judge-Advocates of General Courts-Martial will forward, with the proceedings in each case, the original charges.

CIRCULAR 18, DEPT. OF TEXAS, Oct. 8, 1881.

Publishes tables relative to musketry practice in the Dept. of Texas for August, 1881.

CIRCULAR, MIL. DIV. OF THE PACIFIC, Oct. 4, 1881.

Publishes extracts taken from target reports of companies serving in the Dept. of California for August, 1881.

Rifle Teams.—The following named officers and enlisted men, members of the Dept. of Texas rifle team, will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minnesota: Capt. J. B. Irvine, 22d Inf.; 2d Lieut. C. G. Starr, 1st Inf.; 2d Lieut. Calvin Esterly, 10th Cav.; Sergt. Benjamin Otton, Co. B, 20th Inf., and 10 enlisted men. (S. O. 123, Oct. 13, D. T.)

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—Major O. D. Groene, Asst. Adjt.-Gen., will proceed from Vancouver Barracks,

W. T., to Fort Townsend, W. T., and such other points as may be necessary, upon public business connected with the construction of a military telegraph line between Fort Townsend and Cape Flattery, W. T. (S. O. 151, Oct. 1, D. C.)

During the temporary absence of the Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Major J. C. Breckinridge, Asst. Insp. Gen., will, in addition to his own duties, act as Asst. Adjt.-Gen. (S. O. 162, Oct. 4, M. D. P.)

Asst. Adjt.-Gen. J. C. Kelton will proceed to Arizona on public business (S. O. 173, Oct. 10, M. D. P.)

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The journey performed by Col. Nelson H. Davis, Insp.-Gen. of the Mil. Div. of Missouri, from Chicago, Ill., to Battle Creek, Mich., and return, on Oct. 8, is approved (S. O. 104, Oct. 17, M. D. M.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—Major George B. Dandy, Chief Q. M. of the Dept. of the Columbia, will proceed to Camp Spokane, W. T., under special instructions. While there he will also make special inspection of the public animals and means of transportation, appertaining to the Q. M. Dept., at that post. He will then proceed to, and make the same inspection at Fort Colville, W. T., Cour d'Alene, I. T., and Walla Walla, W. T. (S. O. 150, Sept. 30, D. C.)

The verbal instructions of the Dept. of the Columbia Commander, given on Sept. 22, directing Major George B. Dandy to make a special inspection of, and report upon, the public transportation at Fort Lapwai, I. T., are confirmed (S. O. 148, Sept. 28, D. C.)

Lieut.-Col. J. D. Bingham, Deputy Q. M. Gen., Chief Q. M. of the Dept. of Missouri, will accompany Brig.-Gen. Pope to Chicago, Ill., on public business (S. O. 206, Oct. 10, D. M.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—Capt. C. P. Eagan, C. S., C. O. S., will proceed to Tucson, A. T., on public business (Field Order 25, Oct. 4, D. A.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—A. A. Surg. John E. Summers, Jr., will report to the C. O., Fort Sidney, Neb., not later than Oct. 8, to accompany the escort to the Cheyenne Indians, en route to the Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, and upon completion of this duty he will report to the C. O., Fort McKinney, W. T., for duty (S. O. 105, Oct. 12, D. P.)

Leave of absence for one month is granted Surg. D. L. Magruder, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O. 207, Oct. 11, D. M.)

Asst. Surg. W. R. Hall, member G. C.-M. at Camp on White River, Colo., Oct. 20 (S. O. 207, Oct. 11, D. M.)

Asst. Surg. J. K. Corson was ordered, Oct. 5, to report to the C. O., Battalion 4th Art., at Fort Yuma, Cal. (S. O. 114, Oct. 5, D. A.)

Par. 2, S. O. 180, c. s., from Hdqrs. Dept. of the East, directing Asst. Surg. E. A. Koerber to report at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., is suspended for the present, and he will proceed at once to Yorktown, Va., and report for duty to Surg. J. H. Janeway, chief medical officer of the troops in camp at that point (S. O. 182, Oct. 11, D. E.)

Leave of absence for one month, to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Asst. Surg. Henry S. Kilbourne, Fort Porter, N. Y. During the absence of Asst. Surg. Kilbourne the C. O., Fort Porter, is authorized to employ a local physician (S. O. 182, Oct. 11, D. E.)

Surg. C. C. Byrne, Benicia Arsenal, Cal., will proceed to Angel Island, Cal., for the purpose of transferring the property for which he is accountable at that post. On the completion of this duty he will return to his station (S. O. 174, Oct. 11, M. D. P.)

Asst. Surg. J. Y. R. Hoff will proceed from Fort Monroe to Yorktown, Va., for temporary duty (S. O. 55, Oct. 17, M. D. A.)

Capt. George W. Adair, Asst. Surg., having relinquished the unexpired portion of his present leave of absence, is relieved from duty in the Dept. of the East (S. O. 183, Oct. 19, D. E.)

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Asst. Surg. Edwin F. Gardner (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

The sick leave granted Asst. Surg. W. S. Tremaine is extended three months (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

The sick leave granted Asst. Surg. W. H. Gardner has been extended three months (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

Hosp. Steward George Duke is relieved from duty at Camp Huachuca, A. T., and will report to the C. O., Fort Yuma, Cal., relieving Hosp. Steward Walter Leslie, who will proceed to Camp Huachuca, A. T., for duty (S. O. 115, Oct. 7, D. A.)

Hosp. Steward Wm. H. Armstrong, Fort Walla Walla, Wash. Ty., discharged by expiration of service Sept. 22, and re-enlisted Sept. 24, 1881.

Hosp. Steward Alexander Jandel, now in Dept. of Texas, to be discharged the service of the United States on account of drunkenness, with forfeiture of retained pay (S. O. 230, Oct. 11, A. G. O.)

Hosp. Steward G. Smith, Boise Barracks, Idaho, discharged by expiration of term Oct. 4, and re-enlisted Oct. 5, 1881.

Hosp. Steward H. H. von Falkenstein, Fort Sanders, Wyo., discharged by expiration of term Oct. 2, and re-enlisted Oct. 3, 1881.

PAY DEPARTMENT.—Leave of absence for ten days is granted Major W. A. Rucker, Chief Paymaster of the Dept. of Dakota, to take effect on the adjournment *sine die* of the G. C.-M. of which he is president (S. O. 185, Oct. 10, D. D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—Lieut.-Col. W. P. Craighill, upon the termination of the ceremonies connected with the Yorktown Centennial celebration, will transfer the unfinished business in his hands pertaining to the celebration to Capt. L. C. Forsyth, A. Q. M., and will then stand relieved from duty in connection therewith (S. O., Oct. 17, W. D.)

Leave of absence for two months, on Surg. certificate, with permission to apply for an extension, is granted Major C. W. Howell (S. O., Oct. 18, W. D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—Capt. S. E. Blunt, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Dept. of Dakota, is detailed to take charge of the competition for the honor of a place on the Mil. Div. of the Missouri Rifle Team and for the prizes to be awarded under G. O. 44, c. s., from Hdqrs. of the Army (S. O. 186, Oct. 11, D. D.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas Cooney, Fort Pike, La., will report to Capt. A. J. McGonigle, A. Q. M., New Orleans, La., for discharge and re-enlistment (S. O. 112, Oct. 14, D. S.)

SIGNAL SERVICE.—Changes in the Signal Corps, U. S. A., for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 20, 1881: Pvt. G. Kingsbury, Fort Myer, Va., to St. Vincent, Minn.; Pvt. H. White, St. Vincent, Minn., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for discharge; Pvt. D. J. Carroll, C. O. S. O., to Buffalo, N. Y.; Sergt. H. J. Penrod, C. O. S. O., to Philadelphia, New York City, and Boston, to carry out special instructions and return; Sergt. H. F. McFarland, Corsicana, Tex. (station discontinued), to Palestine, Tex., to open station; Sergt. W. T. Blythe, San Antonio, Tex., to leave of absence.

1st Lieut. James Allen, 3d Cav., Act. Signal Officer, is announced as an Assistant to the Chief Signal Officer (S. O. 68, Sept. 30, W. D.)

THE LINE.

CHANGES OF STATIONS OF TROOPS.

Reported to the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending October 17, 1881:

Troop G, 3d Cav., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wy. T.
Bat. F, 2d Art., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Hdqrs 15th Inf., to Fort Lewis, Colo.
Co. B, 15th Inf., to Fort Garland, Colo.
Hdqrs 23d Inf., to Fort Union, N. M.

1ST CAVALRY, Colonel Cuvier Grover.

Detached Service.—The journeys performed by 1st Lieut. John Q. Adams, Depot Q. M., Vancouver Depot, from Vancouver Bks, W. T., to Portland, Ore., and return, on July 2, 7, and 15, Aug. 6, 9, and 24, and Sept. 12, 19, 22, and 29, are confirmed (S. O. 150, Sept. 30, D. C.)

G. C.-M. Service.—2d Lieut. J. F. Reynolds Landis, member, G. C.-M. convened at Vancouver Bks, W. T., by virtue of par. 2, S. O. 149, D. C. (S. O. 152, Oct. 3, D. C.)

2ND CAVALRY, Col. John P. Hatch.

Leave Extended.—2d Lieut. C. B. Hoppin, two months (S. O., Oct. 19, W. D.)

Transfers.—1st Lieut. S. M. Swigert, from Troop D to I; 1st Lieut. W. A. Dinwiddie, from Troop I to D (S. O., Oct. 17, W. D.)

3RD CAVALRY, Colonel A. G. Brackett.

Double Funeral.—At Fort D. A. Russell there was a double funeral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when the remains of Sergeant Peter H. Condrell, of Company M, and Private Thomas Kirby, Company G, 3d Cavalry, were buried in the post cemetery. The former of these men died at Fort Russell on the morning of 5th, of pneumonia, and the latter was killed by being knocked off a car on the Colorado Central in the Clear Creek canyon on the same day. They were both excellent men and held in high esteem by their comrades. Sergeant Condrell leaves two little daughters at the fort who will have to be cared for. Private Kirby had a good record as a soldier and attained the rank of captain in the volunteer service during the Civil War. All of the troops at the garrison attended the ceremonies in full uniform, and paid the last tribute of respect to the remains of their deceased comrades. The ceremonies were lengthy and impressive.—*Cheyenne Leader.*

4TH CAVALRY, Col. R. S. Mackenzie.

En Route.—Three trains came in yesterday loaded with the "boys in blue," their horses, equipments, etc., en route to Fort Wingate, to be distributed along the line between the Apache and Navajo countries, to aid by their presence and example in civilizing the noble reds. The force consists of six companies in charge of Capt. Wint and Heyl, of the 4th Cavalry. They were detained by an accident to one of the trains, and upon their arrival they pitched their tents and went into camp until to-day, when they will pursue their journey toward the setting sun.—*Las Vegas Gazette, Sept. 17.*

Capt. Hemphill.—Before a General Court-martial which convened at Cantonment on the Uncompahgre River, Colo., June 15, 1881, and of which Major Joshua S. Fletcher, Jr., 23d Inf., is president, was arraigned and tried Capt. W. C. Hemphill, 4th Cav. Charge I.—"Violation of the 38th Article of War—Drunk on duty." Specification—"In this: that he, Capt. W. C. Hemphill, 4th U. S. Cav., while in command of his company (I), equipped for the field and en route from Fort Riley, Kas., to Fort Garland, Colo., was found drunk. This at Denver, Colo., on the 12th day of May, 1881." Charge II.—"Violation of the 61st Article of War—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." Specification 1st—"In this: that he, Capt. W. C. Hemphill, 4th U. S. Cav., being in the uniform of an officer of the Army, did appear in the presence of the enlisted men of Co. A and Co. K, 4th Cav., drunk, and did attract the attention of the enlisted men by his drunken and staggering condition and manner. This at Denver, Colo., on the 12th day of May, 1881." Specification 2d—"In this: that he, Capt. W. C. Hemphill, 4th U. S. Cav., having hired a hack in Denver, Colo., did, upon his arrival in camp, decline to pay the driver until spoken to by Lieut. Budd, 4th Cav., on complaint of the said driver. This at Denver, Colo., on the 12th day of May, 1881." Specification 3d—"In this: that he, Capt. W. C. Hemphill, 4th U. S. Cav., being in the uniform of an officer of the Army, did ride through the streets of Denver, Colo., in a hack, hallooing and singing in a drunken manner. This to the great scandal of the service. This at Denver, Colo., on the 12th day of May, 1881." Plea, "Not guilty." Finding, on all the charges and specifications, "Guilty, excepting the words 'and singing,' and of the excepted words not guilty." Sentence, "To be dismissed from the service of the United States."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, October 13, 1881.

"The sentence in the foregoing case of Captain W. C. Hemphill, 4th Cavalry, is hereby confirmed."

"CHESTER A. ARTHUR."

By direction of the Secretary of War the sentence in the case of Capt. W. C. Hemphill, 4th Cav., will take effect Nov. 1, 1881, from which date he will cease to be an officer of the Army (G. C.-M. O. 53, Oct. 17, H. Q. A.)

5TH CAVALRY, Colonel W. Merritt.

Detached Service.—A detachment of fifty disposable recruits for assignment to the 5th Cavalry, and a number of selected recruits, recently assigned, will leave the Recruiting Depot, Jefferson Bks, Mo., Oct. 23, for Fort Omaha, Neb., under command of 1st Lieut. C. H. Rockwell, 5th Cav. (S. O. 116, Oct. 18, Rec. Depot, Jefferson Bks, Mo.)

Leave of Absence.—One month, on Surg. certificate, 2d Lieut. H. W. Wheeler (S. O. 104, Oct. 11, D. P.)

Leave Extended.—Capt. J. Scott Payne, seven months (S. O., Oct. 17, W. D.)

6TH CAVALRY, Col. Eugene A. Carr.

Enlisted Men.—Private William G. Wamley, Co. B, will report to the C. O. Wilcox, A. T., for duty as hospital steward of the 3d class (S. O. 115, Oct. 7, D. A.)

Based upon brave and soldierly conduct during an engagement with hostile Apaches, and upon good conduct while undergoing sentence, the unexpired portion of the sentence in the case of Private John Howard, Troop E, is remitted (G. C.-M. O. 15, Oct. 10, D. A.)

7TH CAVALRY, Colonel S. D. Sturgis.

Detached Service.—1st Lieut. G. D. Wallace will report to Capt. S. E. Blunt, Ord. Dept., for duty in connection with competitions for places on the Division Rifle Team (S. O. 186, Oct. 11, D. T.)

Capt. J. M. Bell, now awaiting orders in St. Paul, Minn., will proceed to Glendive, M. T., thence to Fort Buford, D. T., on public business (S. O. 185, Oct. 10, D. D.)

Relieved.—2d Lieut. A. J. Russell is relieved from duty as Inspector of Indian supplies at Rosebud Indian Agency, D. T. (S. O. 187, Oct. 12, D. D.)

8TH CAVALRY, Colonel Thos. H. Neill.

Leave Extended.—Major Samuel S. Sumner, Fort McIntosh, Tex., one month (S. O. 103, Oct. 15, M. D. M.)

9TH CAVALRY, Colonel Edward Hatch.

Lieut. Hugo.—Before a General Court-martial which convened at Fort Bayard, N. M., Aug. 3, 1881, and of which Capt. George A. Purington, 9th Cav., is president, was arraigned and tried 1st Lieut. William H. Hugo, 9th Cav. Charge I.—"Violation of the 38th Article of War." Specification—"That 1st Lieut. William H. Hugo, 9th Cav., while adjutant of the post of Fort Cummings, N. M., and engaged in receiving the reports of the retreat roll-calls of the companies at that post, was drunk and unable to properly perform said duty. This at retreat roll-call (sunset) of June 21, 1881, at Fort Cummings, N. M." Charge II.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." Specification 1st—"That 1st Lieut. William H. Hugo, 9th Cav., while adjutant of the post of Fort Cummings, N. M., and required to report to the post commander the result of the retreat roll call of the companies at that post, did neglect and fail to perform said duty as to retreat of June 21, 1881. This at Fort Cummings, N. M., on the date specified herein." Specification 2d—"That 1st Lieut. William H. Hugo, 9th Cav., on duty as adjutant of the post of Fort Cummings, N. M., being sought by his commanding officer (Major N. W. Osborne, 15th Inf.), in connection with said duty, was found in a drunken condition in front of said commanding officer's office. This at Fort Cummings, N. M., on the evening of June 21st, 1881." Plea, "Not guilty." Finding, on all the charges and specifications, "Guilty." Sentence, "To be dismissed the service."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, October 13, 1881.

"The sentence in the foregoing case of 1st Lieutenant William H. Hugo, 9th Cavalry, is hereby confirmed."

"CHESTER A. ARTHUR."

By direction of the Secretary of War the sentence in the case of 1st Lieut. William H. Hugo, 9th Cav., will take effect Nov. 1, 1881, from which date he will cease to be an officer of the Army (G. C.-M. O. 53, Oct. 17, H. Q. A.)

10TH CAVALRY, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Veterinary Surgeon.—The resignation of Veterinary Surg. Martin Jordan has been accepted by the Secretary of War, to take effect Nov. 30, 1881 (S. O., Oct. 19, W. D.)

Leave of Absence.—Capt. Thos. C. Lebo, six months (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

1ST ARTILLERY, Colonel F. T. Dent.

Change of Station.—The permanent station of Major John Mendenhall is changed from Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., to Fort Adams, R. I. (S. O. 182, Oct. 11, D. E.)

2ND ARTILLERY, Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres.

Transfers.—Lieutenants E. D. Hoyle and M. C. Richards (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

4TH ARTILLERY, Colonel John M. Brannan.

Recruiting Service.—1st Lieut. H. R. Anderson is appointed Recruiting Officer at Fort Point San Jose, Cal. (S. O. 169, Oct. 4, M. D. P.)

G. C.-M. Service.—Capt. H. C. Haasbrouck, president; 1st Lieut. William Ennis, William Everett, George H. Paddock, 2d Lieut. Williston Fish, members, and 2d Lieut. W. S. Alexander, J.-A. of G. C.-M. at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 6 (S. O. 170, Oct. 5, M. D. P.)

2ND INFANTRY, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Revoked.—Par. 1, S. O., Oct. 8, W. D., relating to Capt. William Falck, is revoked (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.) [This order directed him to report for light duty.]

Captain Thomas Drury.—It becomes the Regimental Commander's painful duty to announce the death, at Oakland, California, on the 26th ult., of Captain Thomas Drury, 2d Infantry. The deceased, who was a native of Ireland, entered the military service of the United States as Private, Co. A, 1st Infantry, January 7, 1842; promoted Corporal, January 1, 1844; Sergeant, July 28, 1845; Sergeant Co. A, 1st Infantry, November 14, 1846; 1st Sergeant, January 1, 1849; 1st Sergeant, Co. A, 1st Infantry, September 16, 1851; Ordnance Sergeant, U. S. A., from December 1, 1852, to May 16, 1861. He was promoted 2d Lieutenant, 2d Infantry, August 10, 1863, for faithful and valuable service on the Rio Grande frontier in saving, from the hands of Texan rebels, a large amount of valuable Government property and for his previous long and faithful record; 1st Lieut. brevet, May 5, 1864, "for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of the Wilderness, Va.;" 1st Lieutenant, 2d Infantry, February 28, 1866; Captain, 3rd Infantry, July 28, 1866, declined; Captain, 2d Infantry, April 27, 1879. From January 1, 1880, to the day of his death, he was disabled for active service by reason of a painful affection of the eyes, approaching blindness, but, with this exception, it is believed that all of his military life, which covered a period of nearly forty years, was continuously devoted to the performance of camp, garrison, or field duty. Captain Drury leaves a large circle of friends who will long remember his many excellent qualities and sincerely mourn with the afflicted wife and daughter, who have the profound sympathy of the regiment. As a token of respect, the usual badge of mourning will be worn by officers of the regiment for thirty days after the receipt of this order and the regimental colors will be draped in mourning for the same period (Regt. O. 43, Oct. 1.)

Recruits.—The Supt. Gen. Rec. Service will cause 50 recruits to be forwarded to San Francisco, Cal., for the 2d Inf. (S. O., Oct. 18, W. D.)

3RD INFANTRY, Colonel John R. Brooke.

Change of Station.—Lieut.-Col. George Gibson is relieved from duty at Fort Missoula, M. T., and assigned to duty at Fort Shaw, M. T. (S. O. 186, Oct. 11, D. D.)

7TH INFANTRY, Colonel John Gibbon.

Rejoin.—2d Lieut. Francis Woodbridge will proceed to his station at Fort Buford, D. T. (S. O. 185, Oct. 10, D. D.)

9TH INFANTRY, Colonel John H. King.

Transfers.—Lieutenants W. B. Pease and J. A. Baldwin (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

5TH INFANTRY, Col. August V. Kautz.

Assignment of Duty.—Lieut.-Col. J. D. Wilkins will take charge of the subsistence stores and commissary property

for which Lieut. H. Johnson is accountable as A. C. S. of Benicia Bks, Cal. (S. O. 173, Oct. 10, M. D. P.)

Field Orders.—Para. 1 and 2, Field Orders 18, Dept. of Arizona, relieving 1st Lieut. J. McE. Hyde from duty as Acting Depot Q. M. at Yuma Depot, A. T., and appointing 1st Lieut. Wallace Mott in his stead, are confirmed (S. O. 115, Oct. 7, D. A.)

11TH INFANTRY, Colonel William H. Wood.

Change of Station.—Co. A will proceed to Fort Sully, D. T., and take station at that post (S. O. 188, Oct. 11, D. D.)

Leave of Absence.—Six months, on Surg. certificate, to leave the Dept. of Dakota, Capt. Mason Jackson (S. O. Oct. 13, W. D.)

12TH INFANTRY, Colonel Orlando B. Willcox.

Detached Service.—2d Lieut. P. G. Wood, now at Whipple Bks, A. T., will proceed to Fort Verde, A. T., for temporary duty (S. O. 116, Oct. 10, D. A.)

Enlisted Men.—Private Robert T. Matthias, Co. C, hospital steward of the 31 class, is relieved from duty at Fort Verde, A. T., and will report to the Co. O. Whipple Bks, A. T., for duty (S. O. 115, Oct. 7, D. A.)

13TH INFANTRY, Colonel Luther P. Bradley.

Assigned to Command.—Col. L. P. Bradley assumes command of the Dist. of New Mexico (G. O. 9, Oct. 8, D. N. M.)

Detached Service.—Capt. P. H. Ellis is relieved of the command and supervision of the Dept. of Missouri Target Team, and will remain as a member (S. O. 207, Oct. 11, D. M.)

Transfer.—We give below the order transferring to Fort Craig three of the companies of the 13th now at Fort Lewis, and ordering the other two to guard the line of the A. and P. R. R. west of Albuquerque.

14TH INFANTRY, Col. Lewis C. Hunt.

G. C.-M. Service.—Major M. Bryant, president; Capt. A. H. Bainbridge, D. W. Burke, James Kennington, 2d Lieut. W. P. Godwin, W. B. Reynolds, members, and 1st Lieut. Frank Taylor, J.-A. of G. C.-M. at Camp on White River, Colo., Oct. 20 (S. O. 207, Oct. 11, D. M.)

Transfer.—The detachments of the 14th now at Fort Lyon, Colo., and Fort Garland, Colo., are ordered to join their command at the Uncompahgre on being relieved. The battalion of the 14th, under command of Lieut.-Col. Henry Douglass, will take post at the Cantonment on the Uncompahgre, and will constitute the garrison of that post. See S. O. 208, D. M., published below.

15TH INFANTRY, Colonel George P. Buell.

Leave of Absence.—2d Lieut. S. C. Plummer is authorized now to avail himself of the leave of absence of one month granted him, and to apply for an extension of one month (S. O. 209, Oct. 14, D. M.)

Transfer.—We publish below the order establishing the headquarters of the 15th at Fort Lewis, with five companies of the regiment. Three companies of the 15th will take post at Fort Lyon, Colo., and one (B) at Fort Garland, Colo. The remaining company (I) will be held at Santa Fe, N. M., until further orders.

16TH INFANTRY, Colonel G. Pennypacker.

Revoke.—So much of par. 1, S. O. 228, Oct. 8, 1881, from the W. D., as relates to 1st Lieut. George M. Love, is revoked (S. O., Oct. 19, W. D.)

17TH INFANTRY, Colonel Chas. C. Gilbert.

Detached Service.—2d Lieut. O. J. C. Hook will report to Capt. S. E. Blunt, Ord. Dept., for duty in connection with the competition for places on the Division Rifle Team (S. O. 186, Oct. 11, D. T.)

Leave of Absence.—One month, to apply for extension of three months, 2d Lieut. O. J. C. Hook, to take effect on completion of his present duty in connection with rifle practice (S. O. 187, Oct. 12, D. D.)

18TH INFANTRY, Colonel Thomas H. Ruger.

Leave of Absence.—Par. 4, S. O., Oct. 1, W. D., is amended so as to grant Lieut. G. N. Bomford leave from Nov. 15 (S. O., Oct. 21, W. D.)

19TH INFANTRY, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Leave Extended.—Capt. James H. Bradford and 1st Lieut. George H. Cook, Adjt., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., one month (S. O. 104, Oct. 17, M. D. M.)

Relieved.—2d Lieut. H. L. Roberts is relieved from further duty as member and Recorder of the Board of Survey constituted by par. 1, S. O. 198, from Hdqrs Dept. of Missouri (S. O. 210, Oct. 15, D. M.)

Transfer.—One company of the 19th is, as will be seen by the order below, transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Fort Dodge, Kas.

This regt. has been ordered to exchange with the 20th.

20TH INFANTRY, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

This regt. has been ordered to exchange with the 19th.

21ST INFANTRY, Colonel H. A. Morrow.

G. C.-M. Service.—Capt. Evan Miles, president; Capt. George M. Downey, William H. Boyle, James A. Haughey, 1st Lieut. Edward B. Rheem, Joseph W. Duncan, Francis E. Eltonhead, members, and 2d Lieut. John S. Farke, Jr., J.-A. of G. C.-M. at Vancouver Bks, W. T., Sept. 30 (S. O. 149, Sept. 29, D. C.)

Upon completion of the case now on trial, 1st Lieut. Francis E. Eltonhead is relieved from duty as member and detailed as J.-A. of G. C.-M. convened at Vancouver Bks, W. T., by S. O. 149, par. 2, D. C., vice 2d Lieut. John S. Farke, Jr., relieved (S. O. 152, Oct. 3, D. C.)

2d Lieut. F. J. Kernan, member, G. C.-M. at Vancouver Bks, W. T., by S. O. 149, D. C. (S. O. 152, Oct. 3, D. C.)

Relieved.—Capt. Evan Miles is relieved from further duty as member G. C.-M. convened at Vancouver Bks, W. T., by virtue of S. O. 149, par. 2, D. C. (S. O. 152, Oct. 3, D. C.)

Rejoin.—1st Lieut. J. W. Duncan will return to his proper station, Vancouver Bks (S. O. 174, Oct. 11, M. D. P.)

Recruits.—The Supt. Gen. Rec. Service will cause 25 recruits to be forwarded to San Francisco, Cal., for the 21st Inf. (S. O., Oct. 18, W. D.)

22ND INFANTRY, Colonel David S. Stanley.

Leave of Absence.—One month, to take effect not later than Oct. 25, to apply for extension of one month, 1st Lieut. W. H. Kell, Fort Clark, Tex. (S. O. 128, Oct. 11, D. T.)

One month, to take effect not later than Oct. 15, 2d Lieut. A. F. Hewitt, Post of San Antonio, Tex. (S. O. 129, Oct. 13, D. T.)

Target Practice.—2d Lieut. E. O. O. Ord, Jr., will be viewed as on duty at the post of San Antonio, Tex., for the

period of his target practice thereat, during the contest for positions on the Department team (S. O. 127, Oct. 8, D. T.)

23RD INFANTRY, Colonel Granville O. Haller.

Detached Service.—The telegraphic instructions, dated Oct. 13, ordering Capt. G. M. Randall, commanding Fort Reno, I. T., to repair to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on official business, are confirmed (S. O. 209, Oct. 14, D. M.)

Target Team Duty.—Capt. George K. Brady is assigned to the command and will supervise the practice of the Dept. of Missouri Target Team, which will proceed at as early a date as practicable to Fort Snelling, Minn. (S. O. 207, Oct. 11, D. M.)

Indian Supplies.—1st Lieut. William L. Clarke, Fort Reno, I. T., will be present at the issue and attest the delivery of the annuity goods to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians (S. O. 206, Oct. 10, D. M.)

Transfer.—The order published below directs the transfer of the five companies of the 23d, now on the Uncompahgre, to New Mexico; four companies, with the headquarters, to go to Fort Union, N. M., and the remaining company to Fort Craig for assignment. Two companies of the 23d from Fort Dodge, Kas., one from Fort Wallace, Kas., and one (G) from Fort Reno, I. T., are also ordered to Fort Craig for assignment.

24TH INFANTRY, Colonel Joseph H. Potter.

G. C.-M. Service.—1st Lieut. J. L. Bullis and J. I. Kane, members, G. C.-M. convened at Fort Supply, I. T., by par. 3, S. O. 193, from Hdqrs Dept. of Missouri (S. O. 205, Oct. 8, D. M.)

Leave of Absence.—2d Lieut. H. L. Ripley is authorized to avail himself of the leave of absence granted him in par. 4, S. O. 185, H. Q. A. (S. O. 208, Oct. 12, D. M.)

Indian Supplies.—Capt. J. M. Thompson, Fort Sill, I. T., will be present at the issue and attest the delivery of the annuity goods to the Kiowa and Comanche Indians (S. O. 206, Oct. 10, D. M.)

Capt. B. M. Custer, Fort Sill, I. T., will be present at the issue and attest the delivery of the annuity goods to the Wichita Indians (S. O. 206, Oct. 10, D. M.)

Transfer.—One company of the 24th is ordered from Cantonment, Indian Ter., to Fort Reno, I. T. (S. O. 208, Oct. 12, D. M.)

General Courts-Martial.—At Vancouver Bks, Wash. T., Sept. 30. Detail: Eight officers of the 21st Inf.

At Camp on White River, Colo., Oct. 20. Detail: Seven officers of the 14th Inf., and one of the Med. Dept.

At the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 6. Detail: Six officers of the 4th Art.

In Arrest.—The trial of 2d Lieut. Henry C. Johnson, retired, having been completed, he will proceed to his home at Cassville, Wis. The limits of his arrest are extended to include that place (S. O. 187, Oct. 12, D. D.)

Board of Officers.—To inspect certain cavalry horses for the Dept. of Texas, at the San Antonio Depot on Monday, Oct. 10. Detail: Capt. Nicholas Nolan, 10th Cav.; Capt. L. T. Morris and 1st Lieut. J. B. Hickey, 8th Cav. (S. O. 127, Oct. 8, D. T.)

Boards of Survey.—To consist of Capt. H. C. Hasbrouck, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. A. B. Dyer, Adjt. 4th Art., and 2d Lieut. James M. Jones, 4th Art., will assemble at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 12, to examine into the loss of one common tent (S. O. 174, Oct. 11, M. D. P.)

To consist of Lieut.-Col. Amos Beckwith, Asst. Comy. Gen. of Sub., will convene at the clothing depot at Saint Louis, Mo., Oct. 14, to examine certain articles of clothing and equipment, and report upon the alleged discrepancies (S. O. 102, Oct. 12, M. D. M.)

Inspectors for Indian Annuity Goods.—The following named officers are detailed to be present at the places named, to attest the delivery of annuity goods for the Indians, and to inspect the quantity and quality of the goods, and manner of their delivery. The U. S. Indian Agents will notify the commanders of the posts and stations from which the detail for their agency is made, of the time of distribution of these goods. Detail: Capt. G. K. Sanderson, 11th Inf., Crow Agency, M. T.; Capt. C. F. Robe, 25th Inf., Lower Brule and Crow Creek Agencies, D. T.; 1st Lieut. Wm. Hoffman, 11th Inf., Cheyenne River Agency, D. T.; 1st Lieut. G. D. Wallace, 7th Cav., Rosebud Agency, D. T.; 2d Lieut. E. W. Howe, 17th Inf., Standing Rock Agency, D. T. (S. O. 187, Oct. 13, D. D.) 1st Lieut. James McB. Stempel, 9th Inf., at the Santee and Flandreau (consolidated) in Nebraska; 1st Lieut. Joseph F. Cummings, 3d Cav., at the Shoshone and Bannock in Wyoming Territory; and 1st Lieut. John Garland, 6th Inf., at the Shoshone and Bannock in Idaho Territory (S. O. 104, Oct. 11, D. P.)

Military Prisoners.—The following named military prisoners, entitled to an abatement of five days per month for continuous good conduct, may be discharged from the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison on the dates set opposite their respective names: George Smith, Oct. 11; Horatio N. McCarty, Oct. 17; David Smith, Oct. 19; Frank Porter, Oct. 25; David Finnegan, Oct. 28, 1881 (S. O. 207, Oct. 11, D. M.)

In the case of James Fitzgerald, formerly a Private of Co. H, 2d Inf., the portion of the sentence remaining unexecuted on Oct. 24 is remitted, for good conduct (G. O.-M. O. 100, Oct. 10, M. D. P.)

The unexpired portion of the sentence in case of military convict Peter Bar, late Private Bat. L, 2d Art., is remitted (S. O. 115, Oct. 18, D. S.)

Changes of Stations.—The following movements of troops and changes of stations are hereby ordered:

Three companies of the 13th Inf., from Fort Lewis, Col., will proceed, under command of the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, to Fort Craig, New Mexico, and report to Col. L. P. Bradley, commanding the District of New Mexico, to relieve the same number of companies of the 15th Inf., to be selected by the colonel of that regiment, who will proceed with them to take post at Fort Lewis, Col., where he will establish the headquarters of his regiment. When he reaches Fort Lewis, the remaining companies of the 13th Inf. at that post will proceed to relieve the two companies of the 15th Inf. now on the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad west of Albuquerque, which companies, when so relieved, will proceed to take post at Fort Lewis, Col.

The horses and equipments of the mounted company of the 13th Inf., now at Fort Lewis, will be turned over to a company of the 15th Inf. at that post, to be selected by the colonel, and the detachment at Pagosa, Col., will be relieved by one of the 15th Inf., to be sent from Fort Lewis.

The five companies of the 23d Inf. now at the Cantonment on the Uncompahgre are transferred to New Mexico, as follows:

Four companies to Fort Union, New Mex., to which point the headquarters of the regiment are transferred. The remaining company will proceed to Fort Craig, N. M., and re-

port to the district commander for assignment to a post. The major of the regiment will also report to the district commander for assignment.

Four additional companies of the 23d Inf. to be taken, as follows: Two from Fort Dodge, Kas., one from Fort Wallace, Kas., and one (G) from Fort Reno, I. T., will proceed without delay to Fort Craig, N. M., and report to the district commander for assignment.

When these four companies of the 23d Inf. reach Fort Craig, N. M., three companies of the 15th Inf. will be sent under command of the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment to take post at Fort Lyon, Col. The major of the regiment will take post at Fort Lewis, Col. One company (B) will be sent to take post at Fort Garland, Col.; the remaining company of the regiment (I) will be held at Santa Fe, N. M., until further orders.

One company of the 19th Inf., from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will proceed to Fort Dodge, Kas., and take post there, relieving the two companies of the 23d Inf., and will send a commissioned officer and small detachment to Fort Lyon, Col., relieving the detachment of the 14th Inf. now there, which, when so relieved, will proceed to join its command at the Uncompahgre, via Gunnison, Col., without delay.

The detachment of the 14th Inf. now at Fort Garland, Col., will remain there until relieved by the arrival of the company of the 15th Inf. ordered there, and will then proceed to join its command at the Uncompahgre.

The commanding officer of Fort Hays, Kas., will send a commissioned officer and small detachment to take charge of Fort Wallace, Kas., until further orders.

The battalion of the 14th Inf., under command of Lieut.-Col. Henry Douglass, will take post at the Cantonment on the Uncompahgre, and will constitute the garrison of that post.

One company of the 24th Inf. will be sent from the Cantonment Indian Territory to Fort Reno, I. T., to replace at that post the company of the 23d Inf. ordered sent from there.

The movements herein ordered will take place with the least practicable delay, and will be made under the direction of the commanding officer District of New Mexico and the several post commanders concerned. (S. O. 203, Oct. 12, D. M.)

Fort Thornburgh.—The new military post, Fort Thornburgh, recently established in the Department of the Platte, is located about 140 miles east of Park City, Utah, at the junction of the Green and White rivers, and is on the line of the old stage road established by Capt. Berthoud in 1867, between Denver and Salt Lake city. It is near the site of the old trading post called Fort Roubidoux, established there in early times by a Frenchman of that name, for the purpose of trading with the Indians. The troops to garrison the post consist of four companies of the 6th Infantry under command of Capt. H. S. Hawkins. These troops arrived there early in September and immediately set themselves to work to huts for the winter. There is abundance of cottonwood timber near the post, and this is being used for temporary purposes. In the meantime, Gen. Crook has sent forward a steam saw mill and other material with which, next season, permanent quarters will be erected. The line of supply adopted for the present is via the Union Pacific to Echo City, Utah, on the main line, and thence by the Echo and Park City Railroad to the latter place, from which point supplies are transported by wagon 140 miles to the post. Probably when the winter is over, a new line will be adopted. Judge Carter is opening a road from Fort Bridger to the post, which will not be longer than the Park City route, will lie over a lower country, and it is thought, will be a practicable line over which supplies can be transported. The people of Green river are moving to open a road from that point to Thornburgh via Brown's Hole and the settlements on Ashley's Fork. This line will have the advantage of being free of snow the greater part of the year, and passes over a country of less altitude than the two roads already mentioned. The distance will be about the same. Meantime, a considerable amount of stores for the post have been shipped from Rawlins, over what is said to be a good natural road, via the camps on Snake and White river. The distance from this point is about 190 miles. The indications would seem to point to Green river as the permanent line of supply for a post which may at any time become the base of important military operations.—*Omaha Herald*, October 16.

Lieut. Totten, 4th Art., having made requisition for 4 shots, solid iron spheres, weighing 16 pounds; 4 hammers, 4 heavy weights, 8 Ketchum hand grenades (unloaded), for fixtures and appliances for use in athletic games at the Presidio of San Francisco, the requisition in question has been disapproved by the General of the Army, who decides that articles of the nature desired by Lieut. Totten should be purchased from company or post funds (Circular, Mil. Div. of Pacific, covering letter of Chauncey McKeever, Act. A. G.)

Sparks from Fort McKinney.—2d Lieut. Bouton (Co. A, 3d Cavalry), and Stoll (Co. I, 9th Infantry), have arrived at this post and joined their companies.... Lieut. Hayden De Lany and wife arrived here on the 8th inst. by stage. The Lieutenant was recently married in Chicago, and we bid a hearty welcome to his amiable wife.... Mrs. Ed. Platt arrived on the 6th inst. by stage from Cheyenne.... On Sunday morning we had full dress parade when the order announcing the death of President Garfield was published. Thirteen guns were fired at sunrise, and one gun every half hour between sunrise and sunset, and the national salute was fired at sunset, the officers wearing the usual badge of mourning.... Messrs. Astruchers and McConnie (citizens) are in the Post Hospital. The former came from Powder River with inflammatory rheumatism, and the latter had his arms badly lacerated by an explosion of a gun at his own hands. They are both doing well under the skillful and attentive treatment of Capt. and Asst. Surg. Cronkheit, and are able to be about.... Dr. Barnitz (late A. A. Surg. U. S. Army), whose contract has been annulled, is expected to arrive here on the 10th inst. from Montana, where he went to visit the country with a view of looking up a location. The Doctor and his family will leave here on his return. Whether they go North or return to Washington, D. C., is not positively known. All join in wishing them "good luck...." The minstrel troupe is now organized and have regular rehearsals at the rooms of Mr. King. They have secured a place for giving their exhibitions, and will at an early date give us a "sample" of their abilities, which will be at least something in the line of amusements. "CLIP."

Affairs at Columbus Barracks, Ohio.—Charles P. McGrail, Co. C, was brutally murdered in the city of Columbus, by three or four ruffians, on the night of Oct. 18. About a month ago a member of Co. B was attacked and brutally beaten in that same vicinity, and no doubt would have shared the same fate as McGrail but for the timely arrival of some soldiers returning to the garrison on pass. It is high time that the city officials here were taking the necessary steps to exterminate that crowd of loafers and cut-throats that infest the vicinity of Naghten and 7th streets. It ap-

pears no less than six or eight citizens living in that vicinity heard and knew there was a disturbance the night that McGrail was murdered, but up to this writing no arrests have been made. Gen. Carlin (commanding officer here) is exerting every available influence to bring those fiends to justice, and it is earnestly hoped his efforts may prove successful. McGrail was buried here on the 18th inst. with military honors.

Capt. Wm. G. Wedemeyer, 16th Inf., has assumed the duties of executive officer at this depot.

1st Lieut. Henry Seton, 4th Inf., arrived here, Oct. 13, with a detachment of 30 recruits from David's Island, N. Y. H., for assignment to regiments serving in the Mil. Div. of the Pacific. Lieut. Seton also took command of a similar detachment from this depot. 1st Lieut. John Murphy, 14th Inf., accompanies the detachment to Omaha, Neb., and will then return to this depot. 1st Lieut. D. K. Burnham, 15th Inf., returned here Oct. 15, from McPherson Barracks, Atlanta, Ga., to which place he conducted a detachment of 27 recruits for the 5th Art. A detachment of 19 recruits left here, Oct. 14, for San Antonio, Tex., for assignment to regiments serving in the Dept. of Texas, 1st Lieut. J. T. Kirkman, 10th Inf., in command.

Bvt. Lt.-Col. J. C. Gilmore, 24th Inf., left here, Oct. 17, en route to join his company at Fort Elliot, Tex. Col. Gilmore has made himself very popular during his stay at Columbus, and takes with him the best wishes of all who knew him. M.

Desertions in Military Division of the Pacific.—G. O. 15, Oct. 7, Mil. Div. of the Pacific and Dep. of Cal.—From May 1 to Aug. 31, 1881, there have been 143 desertions from the seven regiments serving in this Division. The following shows where and from which companies they occurred: 1st Cavalry, Band 2, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 42. 6th Cavalry, Band 2, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 23. 4th Artillery, Band 2, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 23. 2d Infantry, Band 2, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 7. 8th Infantry, Band 1, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 14. 12th Infantry, Band 2, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 16. 21st Infantry, Band 2, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, Total, 11.

Of these, two deserted before they had been three months in the service, nine others before six months, forty-one others before a year, forty-one others before two years, and fifty others before three years and over.

This number is greater than that for any previous period of four months, except one, since 1876. This notwithstanding the fact that all enlistments are now made in the East. Since January, 1876, to Aug. 31, 1881, there have been, from the seven regiments in this Division, 1,505 desertions, to wit: In 1876, 171; in 1877, 169; in 1878, 231; in 1879, 359; in 1880, 329; and to Aug. 31, 1881, 246. Should the same ratio continue during the remaining four months, the number of desertions during the present year will exceed that of any year since 1876, and will be twice that of 1876 and 1877.

It is most important that all commanders diligently inquire into the causes of and try to remedy this increasing evil.

Causes of desertion are often local, and the result of abuses that can and should be at once corrected.

Company officers should inspect daily the meals of the soldiers, and prevent the evils that too often arise from abuse of power by non-commissioned officers.

Attention is called to General Order No. 3, series 1879, from these Headquarters, the provisions of which should be strictly enforced.

By Command of Major-General McDowell:

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, Asst. Insp. Gen., A. A. A. G.

*None reported.

Department of Columbia.—Material is now being received and forwarded for the construction of military telegraph lines in this Department. Lieut. O. F. Long, Aide-de-camp, is discharging the duties of the Asst. Adjt.-General's office during the absence of General O. D. Green. Col. Cuvier Grover, 1st Cav., commandant of Fort Walla Walla, is out on a tour of inspection of the cavalry posts of the Department. He is now at Fort Klamath. On Tuesday Lieut. J. W. Duncan, 21st Inf., departed for San Francisco with a detachment of troops, in charge of two military convicts who are to serve sentences at Alcatraz. Capt. Moses Harris, with Co. M, 1st Cavalry, arrived at Lathrop Junction, Cal., on Tuesday, and left that day for Arizona. Their overland trip from Walla Walla has been slow. Gen. G. B. Dandy, Chief Quartermaster, on Monday left for Fort Colville and Camp Spokane, to inspect the Quartermasters' Departments at those posts. During his absence Capt. J. Q. Adams, 1st Cav., will perform the duties of his office at Headquarters. Lieut. Francis J. Kernan, graduate of the Military Academy at West Point, class of 1881, has been assigned to Co. G, 21st Inf., taking the place made vacant by the resignation of Lieut. Shofner. He arrived a few days since, and has reported for duty. Pursuant to orders issued at the special request of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, Gen. O. D. Green on Sunday departed for Puget Sound, for the purpose of examining the route and locating the military telegraph line from Fort Townsend to Cape Flattery. Col. H. C. Merriam, 2d Inf.; Capt. John Egan, 4th Art.; Capt. Robt. Pollock, 21st Inf.; and Capt. James Jackson, 1st Cav., comprising the board for the supervision of the rifle contests, arrived at the Barracks on Tuesday, and yesterday the board was organized. The contests will begin to-day. Three military prisoners from Fort Coeur d'Alene, who escaped from the Vancouver guard-house, where they were confined temporarily until they could be transferred to Alcatraz, were captured at the Dalles on Saturday night, by Lieut. E. B. Rheem, 21st Infantry. Two of them are now on their way to the military prison at Alcatraz.—*Vancouver Independent*, Oct. 6.

Pacific Coast Items.—The San Francisco Report has the following: Capt. Moses Harris, 1st Cavalry, who had recently been ordered on temporary duty at the Presidio, left suddenly on the 3d to join his company at Lathrop, en route to Arizona. Five companies of the 8th Infantry and three companies of the 4th Artillery are away from home here in Arizona, and there are only remaining sufficient troops for garrison duty. Gen. Saxton, chief quartermaster, and Mrs. Saxton, left the Presidio last Sunday, for the benefit of the General's health. At present they are at Sierra Madre, and contemplate a visit East. Gen. Morrow, 21st Infantry, U. S. A., who has been on duty in the East as a member of the Whitaker Court-martial, is in the city en route to the Department of the Columbia. While East he was seriously ill. Capt. Field, of the 4th Artillery, is in hard luck. He had been granted a year's leave of absence, and was preparing to start for the East when he was ordered to Arizona with his company. Mrs. Field and family leave for the East on Tuesday. Lieut. Alexander has joined the Light Battery at the Presidio. Lieut. Anderson, H. R., has left the Presidio and gone to Fort Point, San Jose. Batteries C, L and H, 4th Artillery, left Fort Point and Presidio on the afternoon of the 3d for Arizona, under the command of Capt. F. G. Smith. Lieut. Fuger, the regimental quartermaster, accompanied the battalion as quartermaster. The officers were Capt. Smith, Oshing and Field, and Lieuts. Wm. Taylor, Potten, Cummins, Wilson, Schroder and Lounsley.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

GEN. JOHN C. FREMONT has resigned as Governor of Arizona, and it is thought that Gen. N. P. Banks will be his successor.

CAPT. M. J. FITZGERALD, retired, late of the 9th Infantry, is the captain of the Tabor Guards, of Denver.

LIEUT. GEO. K. HUNTER, 3d Cavalry, has been enjoying a twenty days' leave with his family in Ohio.

THE President has approved the sentence of dismissal by General Courts-martial of the following officers: Captain William O. Hemphill, 4th Cavalry; 1st Lieut. William H. Hugo, 9th Cavalry.

THE following correspondence which appears in the *Globe*, A. T., *Chronicle* shows how the courtesies of life are understood in that region. Mr. Henderson is described as "one of our leading merchants":

GLOBE, September 19, 1881.

Tiffany, Indian Agent, San Carlos:

You idiotic wretch, don't interfere with my beer in transit. Where is your law for it? D. HENDERSON.

SAN CARLOS, September 19, 1881.

D. Henderson, Globe:

Unless your beer is in transit through the Reservation it cannot pass through without an order from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. If you send to them for an order you will probably find the "idiotic wretch" at your end of the line instead of this.

TIFFANY.

MAJ. W. W. SANDERS, 8th Infantry, has left St. Paul on a tour of inspection for Forts Sully, Hale, Meade and Randall. He will return by way of Yankton, where he has been directed to make an inspection of the money accounts of the disbursing officers stationed at that place.

"LAST spring, at one of President Garfield's receptions, the wife of a Justice of the Supreme Court jested with Gen. Arthur about the rumor that he was to marry Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts. He answered good humoredly but emphatically denied the report, saying: 'I have no more idea of marrying Mrs. Roberts than of marrying you.' The report was first started as a good joke during the last presidential campaign by some of the would-be wits of the New York Union League Club, who at the same time started the rumor that Mrs. A. T. Stewart was to marry a young Episcopal minister." Mrs. Roberts, we may add, is a very attractive woman, aside from her inheritance from the deceased millionaire whose second wife she was.

THE *London and China Telegraph* states that at the last examination of 1880-81 session at the Royal Naval College, at Greenwich, Mr. Yendo Kitaro, a Japanese officer, who has been studying at the college, took the first highest place on the general list; and that the Lords of the Admiralty have expressed their congratulations at the high standard reached.

THE Washington Correspondent of *Harper's Bazar* says: "Death has indeed been busy with the great of our city this year. The nation has lost its President; the oldest Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Judge Clifford, has died; the Senate has lost Carpenter and Burnside, Colonel Burch, the Secretary of the Senate, and Major Banks, the Stationery Clerk. Fernando Wood, of New York, and Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, both men who had long served in the House of Representatives, the first continuously, and the second at different periods, have died. Mr. Charles Patterson, the Chief of the United States Coast Survey, has died, as have numerous private citizens of Washington holding high places in the community, among them Mr. George Riggs, the banker. General Sherman, who has always had a strong affection for the officers on his staff and their families, has had to sympathize with them in many afflictions. Last year Colonel Audenried died, leaving a sorrowful widow and child. General Poe last winter lost his beloved mother, and his wife not long before lost a brother. General McCook's wife died suddenly during the summer just passed, and since then Colonel Bacon has lost his only two children. General Sherman, rugged soldier that he is, has a most sympathetic nature, and mourns sincerely with those he loves when in affliction. Whether it was done by design or not is not known, but when he was at the services at St. John's, President Arthur took the same seat in which his late wife, when little Ellen Herndon, used to sit with her father, Lieutenant Herndon, U. S. N. Her childhood and girlhood, it will be remembered, were passed in Washington, and those who have long been regular attendants of St. John's Church noticed with pleasure that the new President took his late wife's former place in the pew, and were gratified by the sentiment on his part this suggested, if done by design."

HENRY G. WOOD, of Rhode Island, who passed a successful mental examination at the Naval Academy for cadet engineer, has been dropped because of physical disability. His place has been filled by candidate Joseph Strauss, of Virginia. Wood's relative standing in a class of twenty-five members was No. 18, and a strong influence was brought to bear on the Secretary of the Navy to have the discharge for physical disability cancelled, but without success.

A CORRESPONDENT writes us that "at Trinity Church, Highland Park, Illinois, was celebrated, October 13, a brilliant wedding, the principals being Maj. G. A. Drew, captain 3d Cavalry, U. S. A., and Miss Fannie H., daughter of Gen. F. F. Flint, U. S. A. At 1 p. m., while the strains of the Wedding March were sounding a glad welcome, Maj. Drew with the mother of the bride came up the middle aisle followed by the bride leaning on her father's arm. At the altar they were met by the Rector, Rev. J. P. Lytton, and the solemn marriage service of the Episcopal Church soon made

them one. The altar was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and bright flowers. The steps of the handsome residence of Gen. Flint were strewn with lovely flowers for the happy pair, bright augury for their future path. The wealth of the forest was taxed to contribute to the beauty of the house, brilliant yellow, rich bronze, and gorgeous red leaves; these with hot house treasures and growing plants gave brilliancy to the handsome first floor. The niche at head of staircase was filled with a vase of lovely autumn leaves. The bride's dress was beautiful and becoming, of cream colored brocaded satin, satin surah with lace and pearl garniture, the conventional tulle veil pinned on with marguerites and lilies of the valley, and superb solitaire diamonds, completed a rich costume. The gentlemen were in the full dress uniform of their respective branches of the Service. The presents were numerous and elegant. A delightful collation of all the delicacies of the season was served in handsome style. Suspended from the chandelier over the table was a horse shoe of silver wreathed with amilax, a compliment to the groom as well as an emblem of 'good luck.' When the bride and groom left that evening for Detroit an old shoe and handful of rice were thrown after them, in accordance with the time-honored custom, followed by many good wishes for future happiness and prosperity."

A CORRESPONDENT relates that the husband of a poor German woman who had suffered a relapse in her illness through the excitement caused in her by the passage of President Garfield's funeral cortege under her window, going to view the remains at the Capitol, brought back to his wife a bud that he caught as it loosened and fell from Queen Victoria's lovely wreath on the casket. It bloomed by her bedside, disclosing a dove in the centre, and the poor woman, calling it the Christ flower sent from the dead President to heal her, began to mend immediately. It was an orchid, the *Espirito Santo*, and as they are usually sold at the price of twenty dollars a blossom, it gives one an idea of the royal prodigality of the wreath.—*Harper's Bazar*.

THE Chiefs of Bureaus of the War and Navy Departments and the officers of the Army and Navy on duty in Washington, the latter in full uniform, called upon the President at 11.30 on Saturday last, and were formally presented by the heads of their respective departments.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON, one of the two young sons of Prince Jerome Napoleon, has, with his father's permission, enlisted as a private in an artillery regiment. The Empress Eugene, who recently had her will made in Paris, instituted Prince Victor her sole heir and executor, and presented him as the chief of the Bonapartist dynasty, advising him at the same time to employ his large fortune in favor of the Bonapartist cause.

THE New York *Times* reports that "from what can be gathered by indirection, it may be said that our French visitors were peculiarly gratified with their visit to West Point. While it would be unnatural to expect them to yield the palm of their old military institutions to our youthful national academy, they were nevertheless impressed with the fine discipline and martial bearing of the cadets. Their examination into the course of studies and the various operations of the West Point Academy was necessarily brief and cursory, but they ascertained sufficient of our methods to appreciate our advance in the science of military education. They were much gratified to meet Gen. Sherman, the members of his staff, and the chiefs of the several military bureaus, but some disappointment was manifested at the absence of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, whom they regarded as a great military chieftain."

THE San Francisco *Daily Report* says: "The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to hand yesterday afternoon, contained a vague statement to the effect that Gen. McDowell, in view of his great intimacy with the late President and his grief at his loss, 'will soon apply to be retired from active service.' An enemy's bomb falling into a quiet camp could not have caused greater excitement, in newspaper circles, than did the above. Major B. B. Keeler, aide-de-camp, and other headquarters officers were sought and surrounded by reporters, eager for the military tid bit of gossip. Gen. McDowell is to-day hale and hearty and in the full possession of all his keenest physical and mental faculties. The *Daily Report* is permitted to state in the most emphatic terms, and authoritatively, that nothing is further from the General's thoughts than any application for retirement from active service." The San Francisco *Alta* says on the same subject: "It is understood that the General is not of a retiring disposition, and prefers to remain in active service. It is due to him to say that during his residence here he has earned the good will of San Franciscans. His hospitality has always been generous, and he has been in this respect about the only representative of the Government; he has given us a fine roadway and drive, which is a great benefit to the city; his social position has been excellent and his life irreproachable, and, as a soldier and a citizen, he has been above criticism. San Francisco will not see him go without regret."

COL. D. W. FLAGLER, U. S. Army, Rock Island, Ill., and Major W. A. Rucker, U. S. Army, were reported in St. Louis Oct. 16.

GEN. WILLIAMS, late of Gen. Crook's staff, and whose transfer to Gen. Sheridan's staff has been chronicled, is now fairly installed as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Military Division of the Missouri. Col. Volkmar, acting assistant adjutant-general for the past seven weeks, has busied himself with the affairs of the office during that time, and by his courteous bearing has won the respect of the reportorial fraternity. Gen. Williams, in entering upon duty here, finds himself surrounded by old friends, who manifest a cordial pleasure at his coming.—*Chicago Times*.

COMMODORE C. H. BALDWIN, U. S. N.; Gen. Adam Badeau, U. S. A., and Col. W. H. Mallory, inventor of the Mallory propeller, arrived in New York, Oct. 16, on the steamer *Germanic*, from Liverpool.

JOHN EDWARDS, who was discharged, Nov. 7, 1870, from the Army as supernumerary, died at Portland, Me., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, aged 48. He was a native of Maine, and was appointed from that State a brevet 2d Lieutenant in the 3d Artillery July 1, 1851. He rose to the rank of captain, and was brevetted Major June 27, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines' Mills, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 17, 1862, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Antietam, Md.

CAPTS. PHILLIP H. ELLIS and William Auman, 13th Infantry, and 2d Lieut. W. A. Nichols, 23d Infantry, arrived yesterday at Fort Snelling with the rifle team of the department of the Missouri. They are members of the team and are reputed to be "crack shots." 1st Lieut. W. L. Carpenter, 9th Infantry, instructor of musketry for the department of the Platte, and now at Fort Snelling in charge of the rifle team of his department, apart from his excellence in his profession as a soldier, has a national reputation for his attainments in entomology, a science to which he has devoted many years of ardent study.... Mrs. Lieut. Edgerly and her daughter Winnifred, arrived in St. Paul yesterday from Fort Yates. She is now at the Merchants, and leaves in a few days for New Hampshire to visit the family of her husband.... Captains Dewees, of the 2d, and Nowlan, of the 7th Cavalry, returned Friday evening from a short hunt at McFarland's lake, near Dalton, on the Manitoba railway. They had a royally good time, and more than 200 of the feathered bipeds fell victims to their breech-loaders. They report the number of ducks as countless, and the variety as something marvelous.—*Pioneer Press*, Oct. 16.

FIRST LIEUT. FREDERICK SCHWATKA, 3d Cavalry, has been ordered to report in person to Brig. Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of the Columbia, for duty as aide-de-camp. There are at present in the Army Mutual Aid Association 793 members.

LIEUT.-COL. CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER has been Acting Adjutant-General during the absence of Gen. Drum in Yorktown.

GEN. I. N. PALMER, U. S. A., and family have returned to Washington from their summer home in the North, and having given up their former residence in N street, are stopping for the present with Gen. L. P. Graham on L street.

MAJOR JAS. McMILLAN, 2d Art., on sick leave, has removed his family from Georgetown, D. C., and taken quarters on P street, between 20th and 21st streets, Washington.

The following Army officers were registered at the A. G. Office, Washington, during the week ending Oct. 20, 1881: Bvt. Capt. and 1st Lieut. Wm. O. Douglas, U. S. A., retired, stopping corner of 12th and F streets; Bvt. Maj. Wm. McK. Dunn, Jr., Capt. 2d Art., on leave; 1st Lieut. John McClellan, 5th Art., at 2021 N street, on leave; Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Edward Hatch, Colonel 9th Cav., at 1312 12th street, on leave; Bvt. Maj. C. A. Earnest, 1st Lieut. 8th Inf., at Owen's House, delay on relief from recruiting service; 2d Lieut. Henry O. S. Heistand, 11th Inf., at Ebbitt House, conducting insane soldier from M. T. to Asylum.

We acknowledge receipt of an excellent portrait of Dr. J. G. Holland, late editor of "The Century Magazine" ("Scribner's Monthly"), photographed from the crayon drawing by Wyatt Eaton. The sudden death of Dr. Holland lends a new interest and value to this portrait, which had been announced some weeks before his decease. It is sold at \$5; with frame, for \$10; or, in connection with subscription to "The Century Magazine," \$6.50 for the two.

We are in receipt of resolutions with reference to the death of Gen. Burnside, passed at a meeting of the Hawkins Zouave Veterans Association (9th N. Y. Volunteers), held at Schilling's Hall, No. 364 6th avenue, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1881. These resolutions declare that General Burnside was more closely identified with this regiment during the term of service than any other general officer, and only those who knew him personally, as did the surviving members of this regiment, "could know the manly simplicity of his character, his uprightness and single heartedness. He was a good man in every sense of the word. He had a clear head and a sensitive conscience; he was the embodiment of courtesy and kindness and a patriot, unsullied and devoted."

ENSIGN RIDGELY HUNT, the son of the Secretary of the Navy, has been detached from the *Talapoosa*, and again ordered to special duty in his father's office.

REAR-ADMIRAL NICHOLS returned from Portsmouth to Washington on Tuesday, to perform the duties of Secretary until the return of Secretary Hunt from Yorktown on Friday.

It requires no great stretch of science to explain why we have had such a vast excess of weather—such extremes of heat and cold, wet and dryness—this year as compared with previous years. Formerly a large part of the appropriation for the weather bureau was embezzled; now it is all expended for weather. Hence the superfluity.—*Washington Post*.

THE wise Washington *Capital* says: "Notwithstanding the fulsome articles that have been written about the several candidates for the position of Paymaster-General, we are in a position to know that the chances of Pay Inspector J. A. Smith are of the very best. He is backed by powerful influences. Paymaster Smith has heretofore been but slightly known in the race for the Paymaster-Generalship, having been conducting what might be termed a 'still hunt.'"

Mrs. ANNE BELLEVILLE, widow of Commander William Edgar Hunt, U. S. Navy, who was lost in the *Levant* in 1861,

died in Trenton, N. J., on the 15th of October. Commander Hunt was in command of the sloop *Levant*, attached to the Pacific Squadron. She was last heard from on the 18th of September, 1860. The other officers attached to her at the time were Lieuts. W. C. B. S. Porter, E. C. Stout, Colville Terrett, and R. T. Brown; Passed Asst.-Surg., J. S. Gillian; Asst.-Surgeon, Wm. Bradley; Purser, Andrew J. Watson; Master, Jas. C. Mosely; 1st Lieut. Marines, R. L. Browning; Acting Boatswain, Harrison Edmonston; Gunner Robert S. King; Carpenter, John Jains; Sailmaker, Chas. S. Frost.

PAYMASTER STEVENSON, before leaving Washington on Saturday last, stated that the new board in his case would be composed of the following three officers: Pay Directors J. Caleb Emery and Chas. W. Abbot and Pay Inspector Edwin Stewart. Up to the time of going to press the new board had not been ordered by the Secretary, but no doubt will be after the Yorktown ceremonies are over, though whether the gentlemen named will be members remains to be seen. The Secretary declined to give the decision of the recent board in Paymaster Stevenson's case for publication before going away, but it is positively known that the decision is adverse, and declares Mr. Stevenson to be neither morally or mentally qualified for promotion. Mr. Stevenson's friends insist that some of the members of the previous board were prejudiced, and subjects which were not lawful were introduced. This is the ground on which the President directs Secretary Hunt to convene a new board.

GEN. GETTY was in New York this week, at the Metropolitan Hotel.

LIEUT. COL. G. A. DERUSSY, 3d Artillery, was field officer of the day for the Yorktown encampment, on Monday, the 17th.

COL. E. BURD GRUBB, New Jersey Battalion, was announced by Gen. Hancock as field officer of the day for the Yorktown encampment, for Tuesday, the 18th.

CAPT. W. W. QUEEN, who is on duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks as assistant to the chief, has received an appointment from President Arthur to act as chief of that bureau during the absence of Rear-Admiral Nichols.

MAJOR G. C. GOODLOE was the guest of Commander Kellogg, of the *Talapoosa*, on her trip to Yorktown.

REAR-ADMIRAL HOWELL arrived at Washington on Oct. 14. When the Yorktown ceremonies are over, he will rejoin the *Trenton* at New York, and when the day of his retirement arrives haul down his flag. The Secretary of the Navy has addressed him a congratulatory letter, upon his satisfactory and successful command of the European Station.

At noon on Wednesday, October 19, Mr. James Struthers was married to Miss Marie de Camp Wallen, daughter of Brevet Brigadier-General Henry D. Wallen, Colonel, U. S. A., retired, at Christ Church, New York City, by the Rev. Jacob Shipman, D. D., rector of the church. The marriage service was assisted by a full choir, including Messrs. Sturges, Guise, and Hartley, of the Audran Opera Company, who sang the marriage procession, "Father of Life," as the guests assembled. During the entrance of the bridal party the full chorus, under the direction of Mr. James Pearce, M. B., organist of the parish, played the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin." General Wallen wore his uniform and gave his daughter away. The ushers were Mr. Charles Case, Mr. S. Wallen, a brother of the bride; Mr. W. W. Wood, and Mr. J. S. Willard. The bridesmaids were Miss Belle Struthers, Miss Lizzie Struthers, Miss Jessie Wallen, and Miss Laura Wallen, who were walking dresses of white and brocaded satin with puffed fronts. Their hats were of white satin, lined with shirred satin, and trimmed with a number of ostrich plumes. The bride's dress was of white satin, trimmed with Duchesse lace. Her tulle veil was secured with orange blossoms. After the ceremony there was a reception at the house of the bride's parents, No. 1 West Forty-fifth street, at which only relatives and immediate friends of the bridal pair were in attendance, and where the numerous bridal gifts were displayed. Among them were a pair of diamond earrings to the bride, a handsome antique mirror, several sets of silver teaspoons, gold-lined; a card-receiver, mounted in burished brass; a wine service of cut glass, a clock and vases in silver and bronze, a silver berry service, a bronze statue by Dumaige, a silver ice-cream service, silver tea services, gold-lined; an antique brass buffet bell, sets of porcelain plates and china dishes, a pair of Japanese vases, a Turkish coffee service of hammered silver, a Mintonware china tea set, an antique set of knives and forks, a bronze statue with pedestal of the Venus de Milo, a cut-glass and silver-mounted vinaigrette, and gold and silver jewel-cases.

THE *United Service* for November has the following contents: The Yorktown Campaign of September-October, 1781, by Gen. De Peyster; A Reminiscence of the U. S. Ship "Mississippi," by R. T. Macoun, Medical Director U. S. N.; The Artillery of Russia (concluded), by Brevet Major J. P. Sanger, U. S. A.; Superstitions and Legends of the Sea (continued), by Lieutenant F. S. Bassett, U. S. N.; The Silver Dollar in Relation to the Pay of the Army and Navy, by John A. Grier; Three Years on the Blockade (continued), by I. E. Vail; A Night and a Day on the Indian Frontier; To Come: Some Wrongs in Our Army Service, by Deasaur; The Hypercritical Lieutenant, (a "Bab Ballad," Part II, by Another Hand; Wasted Energy in the Navy, by a Lieutenant U. S. N.; "Sweethearts and Wives," by Pay Director Casper Schenck, U. S. N.; and Editorial Notes.

LIEUT.-COLONEL HENRY KYD DOUGLAS, Maryland Infantry Volunteers, was Field Officer of the Day for the Yorktown Encampment, for Wednesday, Oct. 19.

When Gen. Hazen went into the Signal Office, he found it to be a practice of long standing to send signal observers about

from station to station, leaving them only a month at a place. The only reason ever made known for the adoption of this plan was a senseless desire to prevent signal observers from contracting any local attachments, but why local attachments for signal observers should be considered more objectionable than for other classes of Government officers or for private individuals could never be learned. The expenses for transportation amounting to \$50,000 or \$60,000 a year, were paid by Quartermaster-General's Department, and thus did not add to the apparent expenses of the signal service. Gen. Hazen has discontinued this unreasonable practice and has thus effected a considerable change.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

GEN. AUGUR, commanding the Texas Department, with Maj. Russell, U. S. Army, arrived at the Southern last night. Gen. Augur says there is absolutely nothing transpiring in his department, as peace prevails throughout his jurisdiction. The General and Major leave this morning for New York city.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, Oct. 18.

GEN. J. D. BINGHAM, Deputy Quartermaster General, and Lieut. Louis P. Brant, 1st Infantry, were reported in St. Louis October 18.

At a meeting of the Meade Memorial Committee in Philadelphia the first prize of \$1,000 for a sketch model was awarded to Alexander Milne Calder, of Philadelphia. The award, however, does not carry with it the commission for the statue.

MAJ. WM. ARTHUR, Paymaster U. S. Army, has returned to his residence in Helena, M. T., from a trip to Fort Shaw, Fort Assinibone and Fort Maginnia. He travelled 800 miles in an ambulance, and heard of the accession of his brother to the presidency when he reached Fort Benton.

1st LIEUT. and Regimental Quartermaster John W. Dillenback left Newport for New York, Oct. 20, to make arrangements for the transfer of troops at Fort Adams to San Francisco.

LIST of officers registered at the Ebbitt House, Washington, during the week ending October 20, 1881: Army.—Capt. P. H. Remington, 18th Inf.; Brevet Lieut. Col. C. H. Carlton, Maj., 3d Cav.; Brevet Maj. Gen. John E. Smith, retired. Navy.—Admiral E. T. Nichols, Capt. L. A. Beardslee, Comdr. P. H. Cooper, Capt. James A. Greer, Comdr. W. R. Bridgman, Surgeon S. D. Kennedy, Passed Asst. Surg. S. A. Brown, Passed Asst. Eng. C. H. Manning, Master H. F. Reich, Ensign H. Minnett, Cadet Midshipman R. O. Bitler, Capt. H. B. Lowry and R. S. Collum, Marine Corps.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GEN. DAVID G. SWAIM, U. S. A., is expected to return to Washington on Monday next.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF WM. H. SHOCK has been in Baltimore during the past week, on business connected with the Navy Department.

SPEAKING of the approaching retirement, on the 14th of November, of Admiral Rodgers, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, the Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says: "Who will be his successor is not known, but an array of naval officers have been mentioned for the position of superintendent of the Naval Academy, which is regarded as one of the best stations in the Service, and is, therefore, eagerly sought after. The names of Rear-Admiral Edward T. Nichols, Commodores John C. Febiger and Edward Simpson, and Captains S. B. Luce and Francis M. Ramsey are prominently spoken of as probable successors to the vacancy, as also that of Rear-Admiral Thomas H. Patterson, but as the term of service of the latter will expire in a year hence, it is not thought that he will be an available candidate for the position. Any of the others mentioned in connection with the superintendency are likely to be selected by the present Secretary of the Navy, should he remain in his present position until the appointment is made, but in case of a change in the cabinet and the selection of a new Secretary of the Navy, it is equally possible that a new list of officers will be named from which the future superintendent of the Academy will be selected."

MR. JAMES GREER, son of Captain James A. Greer, United States Navy, has been admitted to the bar in the Anne Arundel Circuit Court, Md.

A DIPLOMA of honor, the highest mark of distinction, has been awarded to the U. S. Signal Office at the Paris Electrical Exhibition.

LIEUT. F. W. ROE, 3d Infantry, has recently returned to Fort Shaw, M. T., from a trip with the Marquis of Lorne and his party.

SECOND LIEUT. ALEXANDER T. DEAN, of the 25th Infantry, and Miss Mattie Todd, an esteemed young lady of this city, were joined in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, on Douglas avenue, Thursday evening, Rev. Joseph Ward performing the ceremony. The wedding was private, but few relatives of the bride and intimate friends of the family being present. Miss Todd, that was, is a daughter of the late Gen. J. B. S. Todd, and has lived in Yankton since childhood, where she is highly esteemed and beloved by a large circle of acquaintances. Lieut. Dean is a rising young officer of merit and standing in his regiment, and will no doubt prove a worthy husband for the estimable young lady whom he has made his wife. The company present at the marriage enjoyed a pleasant evening with the newly wedded, and the Lieut. and his bride took yesterday morning's stage for Fort Randall, where the former's company is stationed.—*Dakota Herald*.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. P. L., FORT GIBSON. I. T., asks: In single rank stacking arms, with swivels, No. 3 makes the stack; now please inform me who breaks the stack, is it No. 2 or No. 3? Ans.—No. 2. See paragraph 117, Tactics.

THE NAVY.

FLAG OFFICERS AFLOAT.

NORTH ATLANTIC—Rear-Admiral R. H. Wyman.
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Rear-Admiral J. H. Spotts.
EUROPEAN STATION—Rear-Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson.
PACIFIC STATION—Rear-Admiral Geo. B. Balch.
ASIATIC STATION—Rear-Admiral J. M. B. Chitt.
COMMANDANTS NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.
 Commodore John C. Beaumont, Portsmouth, N. H.
 Commodore George M. Ransom, Boston, Mass.
 Commodore George H. Cooper, New York.
 Commodore Edw. Simpson, League Island, Penn.
 Commodore Thomas Patterson, Washington, D. C.
 Commodore Aaron K. Hughes, Norfolk, Va.
 Commodore Stephen P. Quackenbush, Pensacola, Fla.
 Commodore Thos. S. Phelps, Mare Island.
 Commodore Wm. E. Hopkins, Naval Station, New London, Ct.
 Captain J. E. Joutet, Nav. Sta., Pt. Royal, P. O. Beaufort, S. C.
 Vice Adm. S. C. Rowan, Governor of Naval Asylum, Phila.
COMMANDANT MARINE CORPS
 Colonel Commandant, Charles G. McCawley.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

Iron-clads are indicated by a star (*); *a. s.* stands for Asiatic station; *e. s.*, European station; *d. a. s.*, North Atlantic station; *p. s.*, Pacific station; *s. a. s.*, South Atlantic station; *s. s.*, special service.

Cruisers.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns (p. s.), Commander Edgar C. Meriman. Left Panama, Sept. 23, for Callao.
ALASKA, 3d rate, 12 guns (p. s.), Capt. George E. Belknap. Coast of Peru. Capt. Geo. E. Belknap reports to the Secretary of the Navy, from Callao, Peru, Sept. 22, as follows:

As I was about to get underway for a cruise outside, on the morning of the 14th inst., the stop valve chamber of the port forward boiler burst, disabling the forward boilers for the time being. The rupture took place as the valve was being opened to throw steam of 22 lbs. pressure on the engines. An examination of the fragment blown out gave evidence of a long existing flaw in the casting, with but few points of solid contact along the line of fracture. A new chamber is being fitted at an estimated cost of eighty dollars, and the time required for its completion ten days.

The next morning, the 15th inst., having fitted a blank flange in the connecting pipe so that the after boilers could be used without risk, I weighed anchor and put to sea for target practice with great guns, which was had at distances of from 1,000 to 1,500 yards, steaming around the target off Lorenzo Head. The practice was generally good, and after its completion I ran back and anchored near San Lorenzo Island, spending the rest of the day in target practice with small arms at a distance of 200 yards.

The following morning, the 16th inst., I weighed again, and stood out to sea and began a line of deep sea soundings on a S. W. by W. course, per compass, from San Lorenzo Island, continuing it for a distance of about 111 miles; then keeping away under sail, good 85 miles on a compass course of W. ½ W., getting a depth at the point reached, lat. 11 deg. 44 min. 30 sec. South, long. 78 deg. 59 min. 30 sec. West, of 2,107 fathoms. The soundings made developed a much more abrupt descent of the ocean bed than was shown in the line run by this ship from Ancon Bay in June and July last, and the character of the bottom was found to be quite different, of a lighter color, and containing a greater percentage of ooze. A distance of 17 miles from San Lorenzo Island gave a depth of 343 fathoms. Eighteen miles, 22 miles, 33 miles, and 21 miles further on, respectively, resulted in depths of 992 fathoms, 1,892 fathoms, 2,858 fathoms, and 2,608 fathoms. These soundings would seem to indicate that the deep depression found in the line from Ancon Bay was parallel with the coast and shoals on its northern end in about the latitude of the Huara Islands.

During the forenoon of the 19th inst. I went to general quarters, fitted and exploded a small torpedo from the end of the starboard lower studding sail boom, under a couple of barrels lashed together—the speed of the ship being 5½ knots per hour—and fired a broadside of grape at the same object.

Returning to this anchorage on the evening of that day, I found despatches from the Commander-in-Chief awaiting me, and informing me of his probable arrival here at an early day. Also "authorizing me to visit other ports in Peru should it seem necessary to the furtherance of the interests of our Government to do so," and stating but "it is the wish of the Department that the vessels of the squadron should be kept continually moving," but the *Alaska* is just now the only effective vessel of war of our force in Pacific waters here, and this point, at the present juncture, would seem to be the most important along the entire coast. Indeed, I am well assured, that the departure of this ship before the arrival of another cruiser would be met with a strong protest from the U. S. Minister at Lima.

The new German corvette *Molke* arrived here on the 18th inst., having left Kiel in April last. She is an iron ship of about 2,500 tons displacement, carrying sixteen Krupp rifles of 15 centimetres calibre. Her bottom, and up to some two feet above the water line, is sheathed with wood and covered with zinc, painted the color of copper. She is fitted with engines of the compound type, but the captain informed me that he disconnected and worked them as simple engines, as he feared the racking effects of the full power on the machinery, the jar being very great. Her crew numbers 350 souls all told, and she stows 385 tons of coal in her bunkers. She makes 13.8 knots under steam, 12.5 knots under sail, wind abeam. The joiner work and fittings in the cabin are simply superb, and altogether the ship is a fine specimen of naval architecture, as well as a most formidable cruiser. Her guns, mounted on carriages of a new pattern, work with marvellous ease and facility.

The general health on board this ship (the *Alaska*) and *Onearvi* continues good.

ALBET, 3d rate, (a. s.) 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. S. Cotton. At Yokohama, Sept. 9. Refitting, overhauling boilers, engines, etc.

ALLANBORO, 3d rate, 6 guns (n. a. s.), Comdr. George H. Wadleigh. At Green Harbor, Spitzbergen, Aug. 24.

ANHELOLOT, 3d rate, 6 guns (a. s.), Comdr. H. E. Mullan. At Kobe, Sept. 9, where repairs to deck are in progress. Expected to be ready Oct. 1.

CONSTITUTION, 3d rate, sails, 18 guns (a. s.), Comdr. E. M. Shepard. Left New London, Oct. 15, for Newport.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, 4 guns (a. s.), Commander Chas. McGregor. At Yorktown.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander James O'Kane. At Leghorn, Italy, Oct. 1. Under orders to Smyrna and the Levant. Expected to sail Oct. 3.

KREANBORO, 3d rate, 7 guns (n. a. s.), Comdr. G. B. White. After having extended the prescribed courtesies to the descendants of Baron Steuben, who arrived in the port of New York on board the mail steamer *Herder*,

proceeded to sea and came to anchor off Yorktown at 3 P. M. Oct. 14.

LAOKAWANNA, 2d rate, 11 guns (p. s.), Capt. Henry Wilson. Dropped down from Mare Island to San Francisco, Sept. 23.

LINCOLN, 2d rate, 10 guns (e. s.), Capt. Bancroft Gherardi. Sailed from New York, Oct. 10, for the Mediterranean.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns (n. a. s.), Comdr. Silas Terry. Expected to join the *Shenandoah* at Maldonado, Buenos Ayres, about Sept. 1.

MAYFLOWER, 4th rate, Lieut. David G. McRitchie commanding. At Yorktown.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 8 guns (s. a. lakes), Comdr. Albert Kautz. At Erie, Pa.

MINNESOTA, 1st rate, 40 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. George T. Davis. Apprentice ship. At Newport.

MONOCACY, 3d rate, 6 guns (f. s. a. s.), Comdr. Chas. L. Huntington. At Yokohama, Sept. 9.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st rate, sails, Capt. P. C. Johnson. Training ship. Coaster's Island Harbor, Newport, R. I.

NIPISIC, 3d rate, (e. s.) 6 guns, Comdr. C. M. Schoonmaker. Arrived at Genoa, Sept. 17, and was there Oct. 1. The engines and boilers had been thoroughly overhauled after nine months of constant cruising, and would be ready for service in about two weeks.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 howitzers (a. s.), Lieut.-Comdr. F. M. Green. At Hong Kong, Aug. 24.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 22 guns (f. s. p. s.), Capt. W. P. McCallum.

PORTSMOUTH, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns, Comdr. Wm. B. Hoff. Training ship. At Yorktown.

POWHATAN, 2d rate, 14 guns (a. s.), Capt. E. O. Matthews. Put in at Newport, Oct. 16, en route to Boston, for coal. She left Aspinwall, Sept. 30, and after a disagreeable passage arrived at Key West Oct. 7. She anchored in the outer harbor, and having sent in the surgeon to inquire into the condition of the health of the port, considered it safe to go to the wharf, where she took in 200 tons of coal, and left on the 8th. Owing to the strong easterly winds that prevailed she ran short 40 tons. Andrew Daly, ordinary seaman, who was transferred from the *Richmond* in a dying condition, Oct. 1, departed this life and was buried the following day. The *Powhatan* arrived at Boston, Oct. 18, disabled. Will be delayed for necessary repairs.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns (e. s.), Comdr. Silas Casey, Jr. At Marseilles, France, Oct. 1. Will be all the month overhauling engines and boilers.

RANGER, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. John W. Philip. Left Navy-yard, Mare Island, for San Francisco, Oct. 14.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns (f. s. a. s.), Capt. J. S. Skerrett. Sailed from Panama, Oct. 17, for the Asiatic Station.

The *Panama Star and Herald*, of Sept. 30, says: Following is the list of officers of the United States steamship *Richmond*, lately arrived in this bay: Captain, A. E. K. Beahan; Lieut.-Commander, Lewis Clarke; Lieutenants, C. S. Sperry, A. R. Conden, S. H. May, N. J. K. Patch, and Fred. Singer; Master, Henry McCrea; Ensigns, F. J. Mulligan, George H. Worcester, and F. E. Beatty; Chief Engineer, C. H. Baker; Pay Inspector, Richard Washington; Captain of Marines, J. H. Higbee; Chaplain, George A. Crawford; 2d Lieut. of Marines, R. Dickens; Passed Assistant Surgeons, F. N. Streets and A. A. Austin; Passed Assistant Engineers, W. L. Cathcart and E. T. Warburton; Midshipman, F. W. Toppin; Cadet Midshipmen, F. R. Alger, Wm. Truxton, M. K. Eyre, Ed. Simpson, M. C. Gorgas, Wm. J. Maxwell, T. G. Dowry, and Franklin Swift; Cadet Engineer, J. W. Gow; Pay Clerk, Ed. Cronin and F. J. Raymond; Carpenter, J. P. Carter; Boatswain, J. B. Aiken; Gunner, T. B. Watkins; Sailmaker, Frank Boom. Of the above we believe Chaplain George A. Crawford, F. A. Surg. A. A. Austin and all the cadet midshipmen remain with the *Richmond*. All the others are ordered home. To-day, we understand, the new crew sent out by the *Powhatan* will join the *Richmond*, and the crew of the latter will be transferred to the *Powhatan*. The *Richmond* will not proceed direct to China, but will first visit the Samoan Islands, calling on the way at Callao.

A Panama despatch of Oct. 12 says: The U. S. steamer *Richmond* is firing half-hour guns in honor of President Garfield. All the shipping have flags at half-mast.

RODGERS, Lieut. Robert M. Berry. Left San Francisco, June 16, for the Arctic regions. Arrived at St. Lawrence Bay, Aug. 18.

Capt. Philip, of the *Ranger*, by last mail from Yokohama received a letter from Ensign Stoney, on board the steamer *Rodgers*, dated "Arctic Ocean, latitude 70, longitude 180, Aug. 20." The letter gives the following: "We were not out of Port Plover four hours before we struck rocks in a place which is put down on the chart as having plenty of water. We struck at half past eight in the morning, when the tide was falling. The sails were at once backed, engines reversed and anchors got out, but the ship did not move. In a few hours we found twelve feet of water abreast of the fore-ripping, and we drawing sixteen feet. It was a fearful critical time. The old ship commenced to careen over. We got up a hawser from the topmasthead and she rode easier as she came over on it. The wind was blowing from the south, a most favorable quarter, as it brings no sea with it. If it shifted to the north we were gone—that is, the ship—and it would have been nip and tuck with all of us for life. When she got over to an angle of thirty degrees we commenced throwing over our deck load. We sent back to St. Michael's for a lighter and got the coal off and carried away from the ship and dumped it. When we had got the second load off it rather eased her, and with the aid of the masthead hawser we kept her at an angle of thirty-eight degrees heel. All the time we were frightened almost to death, as we did not know what moment the steamer would go bottom up, as we had plenty of water on our starboard beam, but a shift of wind was what we feared most. We were up all night preparing for the next high tide, and got bowers off, and hawsers passed from the starboard bow and quarter were made fast to them. Twenty-four hours from the time we went on the rocks we had steam on and sails aback. One hawser was attached to the steam windlass and another to the capstan, and a grand effort to move the steamer was made. To our delight the good ship jumped off in four fathoms of water, and one grand 'three cheers' were given for old *Rodgers*. I never shouted louder and with more pleasure in my life. We all thought our cruise was up, and felt badly to think that we should come to such an end."

SARATOGA, 3d rate, 12 guns, Comdr. H. C. Taylor. Training ship. At Yorktown.

SHENANDOAH, 2d rate, 9 guns (f. s. a. s.), Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. At Montevideo, Aug. 24.

SPEEDWELL, 4th rate, Lieut. J. D. Keeler. At Yorktown.

STANDISH, 4th rate (s. s.), Lieut. George B. Livingston. At Yorktown.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Captain Henry Erben. N. Y. School ship. At New York. Under orders of the New York State authorities.

SWATARA, 3d rate, (a. s.) 8 guns, Commander W. T. Sampson. At Chefooce, Sept. 9.

TALLAPOOSA, 4th rate, 3 howitzers (a. s.), Comdr. Augustus G. Kellogg. At Yorktown.

TENNESSEE, 1st rate, 22 guns (f. s. n. a. s.), Capt. Joseph Fyffe (temporarily). At Yorktown.

TRENTON, 2d rate, 11 guns (f. s. e. s.), Captain Francis M. Ramsay. Last from Hampton Roads, Va. Anchored in the harbor of Yorktown, Oct. 15.

The Secretary of State has communicated to the Secretary of the Navy a copy of the following letter:

LEGATION OF ITALY IN THE U. S.,
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1881.

MR. SECRETARY OF STATE: Having been informed by the government of His Majesty of the rescue of the Italian brig *Sicilia Palermo*, which took place in the latter part of August last, between Menton and Monaco, having been effected by a boat expressly sent by the commander of the American frigate *Trenton*, manned by thirty men and an officer, I take pleasure in requesting the Government of the United States (in pursuance of instructions received), to be pleased to convey to the Commodore in command of the American Mediterranean squadron, and to all those who took part in the rescue of the vessel, the thanks and the expression of the admiration of His Majesty's government for the noble deed performed by them. Be pleased to accept, etc., etc.
 G. B. RAFFO,
 Consul General and Chargé d'Affaires ad interim.

VANDALIA, 2d rate, 8 guns (n. a. s.), Captain Richard W. Meade. At Yorktown.

WAUCHUSSETT, 3d rate, 7 guns (s. s.), Comdr. Henry Glass. (Ordered to relieve Commander Lull.) At Sitka, Alaska.

WYOMING, 3d rate, 7 guns (s. s.), Capt. J. E. Joutet. Stationed at Port Royal.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns (s. s.), Commander Edwin T. Woodward. At Yorktown.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

To provide a saluting battery for the commandant of the Norfolk yard during the absence of the receiving ship *Franklin*, several of the brass field pieces, used for a long time as ornaments to the park, have been carried to the water front of the yard, where they will be used, under the supervision of the gunner attached to this station.

The San Francisco *Report*, of Oct. 8, says: Cadet Engineers H. S. Elsiefer and J. McC. Pickrell, lately detached from the *Ranger*, go East by overland train to-day. Assistant Paymaster J. R. Martin, U. S. N., and his clerk, B. F. Gubelman, arrived overland on Monday and will sail in the *Oceanic* to-day to join the U. S. *Albatross* on the Asiatic Station. Cadet Engineer Solon Arnold reported for duty on the *Ranger* on Thursday last. Mrs. Commander Glass goes to Monterey next week for a month.

The *Mohican*, third rate, repairing at the Mare Island yard, ought to be finished. She has been so many years on the ways as to have become an eye-sore. It is certainly queer economy on the part of the Navy Department to have a ship so long building that her frame work is liable to rot from exposure, requiring the replacement of a large portion of her original timbers and doubling the expense of construction. A new steam launch for the *Ironclad* is being built in the boat shop. Her dimensions are: Length, 28 feet 6 inches over all; beam, 7 feet 4 inches; depth of keel, 6 inches; depth amidship, 4 feet 6 inches. Her stem is made of live oak; knees one foot apart; 1½ inches at head, and 2½ inches at heel; are sided 1½ inches. She will be planked with ½ inch cedar, and when completed will draw 2 feet 6 inches of water, and is to be built in the most substantial manner. Her frames are all up and she is nearly ready for planking. The *Ranger* will sail on Thursday for the Mexican coast, to make soundings and complete surveys. The new boilers for the *Ironclad* have been put in. They averaged eighteen tons apiece in weight. It is stated that the old *Sacho* has broken her back and will be hauled to the mud flats to keep her from sinking. Lieut. Adams and Lieut. Turner have secured the *Steamp Fox* for a hunting cruise, and have her on the ways getting ready for a cruise to Suina Bay and tributaries. — *Vallejo Chronicle*, Oct. 8 and 10.

The *Nautical Gazette* says: "Lieut. Z. L. Tanner, U. S. Navy, commanding the *Fish Hawk*, has made the plans for a steam whale boat, and is developing the details for a handy steam craft capable of towing four or five ordinary whale boats dead to windward at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour. Such a boat would be a most valuable adjunct to a whale ship, as she could be used for towing boats, towing back the keeled whales, and even could tow the ship herself at times. Her consumption of coal would not be over 2 pounds of coal per mile steamed, and she would be started with steam up in from seven to ten minutes after her fires were lighted."

The Court of Inquiry of which Comdr. Yates was president, completed their duties at Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 10. The actions of Capt. Fagan, of the Marine Corps, were the subject of inquiry.

The commandant of the Mare Island Navy-yard telegraphs that he has letters from the *Rodgers*, Aug. 20, lat. 70, long. 180, bound for Herald Island. All well.

The receiving ship *Franklin*, we understand, did not get to Yorktown until Wednesday. The wind was quite heavy going over the Horseshoe. She got loose from the *Standish* and *Mayflower* and was adrift in the bay some time. Finally, the steamer *Vandalia* had to go after her and tow the ship to Yorktown. — *Norfolk Landmark*.

CHIEF ENGINEER Wm. H. KIXO, in a report to Capt. Geo. E. Belknap, calls attention to the meritorious conduct of 2d Class Fireman Edward Barrett, of the *Alaska*, on the occasion of the rupture of the stop valve chamber Sept. 14. He says: "Barrett although on deck at the time and not on watch, seeing the stampede of the men of the watch, hastened to the fire room of his own accord, amidst escaping hot water and steam, and at the imminent risk of serious personal injury, performed the greater part of the work of hauling the fires from under the boiler, from which the water was being rapidly discharged through the ruptured valve chamber. I was an eye-witness to Barrett's conduct, which I consider heroic in the highest degree. I would also favorably mention 1st Class Fireman John Lavery, who also volunteered his services and assisted greatly in hauling the fires. I take especial pleasure in mentioning these cases to you, as neither of the men were on watch. Their services were entirely voluntary, and, but for them, serious damage would have been done to the boiler." Capt. Belknap forwards the report to the Secretary of the Navy, with the hope that the brave and meritorious conduct of Barrett and Lavery may receive special commendation from the Department.

The receiving ship *Independence*, at the Mare Island Navy-yard, sprung a leak on the water line forward, and the shipwrights and caulkers were at work upon her at last accounts.

NAVY GAZETTE.

ORDERED.

OCTOBER 15.—Paymaster Henry T. Wright, after being relieved from the Lancaster on his arrival on the European Station, to delay returning to his home for three months.

Midshipman Andrew J. Cunningham, to the training ship Saratoga.

OCTOBER 17.—Paymaster Albert D. Bache, to duty at the Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Stephen Rand, Jr., to duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Chief Engineer A. Henderson, to temporary duty connected with the engineer's trial of the Trenton.

Cadet Engineers Joseph R. Wilmer, Edward O'C. Acker and George W. McElroy, to examination for promotion.

OCTOBER 19.—Lieutenant Charles S. Sperry, to duty at the Naval Academy.

OCTOBER 21.—Lieut. C. B. Gill, Passed Asst. Surg. John M. Steele, Chaplain Alfred L. Royce, Midshipmen James B. Cahoon and Charles S. Ripley, Cadet Midshipmen George E. Perry and A. C. Parsons, and Cadet Engineers Robert J. Beach and Wm. S. Smith to the Brooklyn on the 2d of November.

Passed Asst. Surg. D. O. Lewis to the coast survey steamer McArthur.

Paymaster W. Goldsborough, to the Brooklyn on the 2d of November, and on arrival on South Atlantic Station to perform duties of fleet paymaster.

DETACHED.

OCTOBER 15.—Captain Joseph Fyffe, from the command of the Franklin, and ordered to the temporary command of the Tennessee.

Ensign Ridgely Hunt, from the Tallapoosa, and ordered to special duty at the Navy Department.

OCTOBER 17.—Captain Ralph Chandler, from special duty at Philadelphia, and ordered to duty as Captain of the Navy-yard, Boston.

Captain Milton Hextun, from duty as Captain of the Navy-yard, Boston, and placed on waiting orders.

Captain Richard Law, from special duty, and ordered as a member of an Advisory Board in relation to the improvement of the harbor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commander Wm. T. Sampson, from the command of the Swatara, Asiatic Station, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

Commander Philip H. Cooper, from special duty under the Bureau of Navigation, and ordered to command the Swatara, Asiatic Station, per steamer in November next.

Paymaster W. W. Woodhull, from the Navy-yard, League Island, Pa., and ordered to the Lackawanna.

Assistant Paymaster Geo. M. Allen has reported his return home, having been detached from the Adams, Pacific Station, on the 23d of September last, and has been ordered to settle accounts, then wait orders.

Passed Assistant Engineer Wm. S. Moore, from the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and ordered to temporary duty on board the Despatch.

OCTOBER 21.—Boatswain H. Dickinson, Carpenter J. S. Waltemeyer and Sailmaker John T. Bailey, from the Navy-yard, Norfolk, and ordered to the Brooklyn on the 2d of November.

Gunner George L. Albrow, from the receiving ship Franklin, and ordered to the Brooklyn on the 2d of November.

Chief Engineer Wm. W. Dungan, from special duty, and ordered to the Brooklyn on arrival in South Atlantic Station to perform duties of fleet engineer.

Lieut.-Commander Charles F. Schmitz, from the command of the Ajax, and ordered as executive of the Brooklyn on the 2d of November.

Lieut. Uriel Sebree, from the coast survey steamer Harvey, and ordered to the Brooklyn on the 2d of November.

Lieut. Wm. H. Beebler, from the Torpedo Station, and ordered to the Brooklyn 2d November.

Lieut. Henry O. Handy, from the receiving ship Wabash, and ordered to the Brooklyn 2d November.

Master J. J. Hunter, from the Navy-yard, New York, and ordered to the Brooklyn 2d November.

Passed Asst. Surgeon Henry M. Martin, from the Minnesota, and ordered to the Brooklyn 2d November.

Assistant Surgeon H. T. Percy from the Coast Survey steamer McArthur, and placed on waiting orders.

Passed Assistant Engineer B. C. Gowing from special duty on the Brooklyn, and ordered to that vessel on 2d of November.

Passed Assistant Engineer H. S. Ross from the Michigan, and ordered to the Brooklyn on 2d of November.

APPOINTED.

Mass. T. Quigley, Frank S. Sheppard and Ellis W. Craig, Acting Carpenters in the Navy from October 14, 1881.

REVOKED.

The orders of Paymaster Arthur Burtis to the Lackawanna and placed on sick leave.

PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Medical Director Louis J. Williams, from October 14, 1881.

Civil Engineers Wm. P. S. Sanger, B. F. Chandler, Norman Stratton and Calvin Brown, from October 15, 1881.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Assistant Surgeons Emyln H. Marsteller, Richard Ashbridge, James O. Byrnes and Samuel H. Griffith have passed satisfactory examinations and have been recommended for promotion to Passed Assistant Surgeons.

LIST OF DEATHS

In the Navy of the United States, which have been reported to the Surgeon-General, for the week ending Oct. 19, 1881:

Benjamin Brown, seaman laborer, October 15, U. S. S. Santee, Annapolis, Md.

Michael Lynch, seaman, E. F., Aug. 16, U. S. S. Richmond, at sea.

MARINE CORPS.

ORDERED.

Captain William Wallace and Second Lieutenant Wm. P. Biddle, to report to Captain James Forney as members of a Board of Survey to convene at the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, October 19.

NOMINATIONS TO THE SENATE.

Medical Inspector Philip S. Wales, a resident of Pennsylvania, to be a Medical Director in the Navy from October 15, 1881, vice Medical Director Lewis J. Williams, retired.

Paymaster John H. Stevenson, a resident of New York, to be a Pay Inspector in the Navy from January 18, 1881, vice Pay Inspector George L. Davis, retired.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. T. B. Harris, a resident of New York, to be a Paymaster in the Navy from January 18,

1881, vice Paymaster J. H. Stevenson, nominated for promotion.

Assistant Paymaster Thomas D. Hoxsey, Jr., a resident of New Jersey, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy from January 18, 1881, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster H. T. B. Harris, nominated for promotion.

Assistant Paymaster Hiram E. Drury, a resident of Massachusetts, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy from March 9, 1881, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster Wm. M. Preston, deceased.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry C. Machette, a resident of Pennsylvania, to be a Paymaster in the Navy from June 16, 1881, vice Paymaster Samuel T. Brown, deceased.

Assistant Paymaster Chas. W. Littlefield, a resident of Maine, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy from June 16, 1881, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster H. C. Machette, nominated for promotion.

Pay Inspector Charles H. Eldredge, a resident of New York, to be a Pay Director in the Navy from August 31, 1881, vice Pay Director George F. Cutter, retired.

Paymaster Thomas T. Caswell, a resident of Rhode Island, to be a Pay Inspector in the Navy from August 31, 1881, vice Pay Inspector C. H. Eldredge, nominated for promotion.

Passed Assistant Paymaster George H. Read, a resident of Pennsylvania, to be a Paymaster in the Navy from August 31, 1881, vice Paymaster T. T. Caswell, nominated for promotion.

Assistant Paymaster Callender I. Lewis, a resident of Kentucky, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy from August 31, 1881, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster Geo. H. Read, nominated for promotion.

Assistant Paymaster Arthur Peterson, a resident of Pennsylvania, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy from July 14, 1881, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster Curtis H. Thompson, deceased.

Assistant Paymaster Ambrose K. Michler, a resident of the District of Columbia, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy from September 1, 1881, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster John C. Burnett, resigned.

John S. Carpenter, a resident of Kentucky, to be an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy to fill a vacancy.

Livingston Hunt, a resident of New York, to be an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy to fill a vacancy.

John A. Mudd, a resident of Missouri, to be an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy to fill a vacancy.

Wm. P. Wilcox, a resident of Iowa, to be an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy to fill a vacancy.

Madison R. Calvert, a resident of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy to fill a vacancy.

Edwin B. Webster, a resident of Connecticut, to be an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy to fill a vacancy.

Such of the foregoing officers who has not qualified for promotion to be subject to the required examinations before being commissioned.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NEWPORT (R. I.) JOTTINGS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 21, 1881.

THE announcement of the removal of the 1st U. S. Art. to the Pacific coast is received here with regret. The headquarters of the regiment is at Fort Adams, in this harbor. The officers are very popular with the permanent as well as with the transient residents, who will miss them in social and in other circles. All the officers will leave a host of friends, whose best wishes will go with them on their new station. All is now hurry and bustle at the fort, as the work of packing up has commenced in earnest. Surgeon Hammond, Asst. Surg. Finley, Ordnance Sergt. Hoar, Commissary Sergt. Zimmerman, and Hospital Steward Sounefelds will remain at Fort Adams.

The U. S. steamer "Powhatan," Capt. E. O. Matthews, which arrived here Sunday morning at half-past four o'clock, brought the officers and crew of the "Richmond," among the officers being the following: Capt. Benham; Capt. John H. Higbee, of the Marine Corps; Chief Engineer C. H. Baker, Lieut.-Comdr. Lewis Clarke, Assistant Engineer John L. Gow, Lieut. N. J. K. Patch, Lieut. F. Singer, Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas H. Street, Lieut. Sidney H. May, Lieut. A. B. Conden, Master Henry McCrea, Ensign Frank J. Milligan, Ensign Frank E. Beatty, Ensign Geo. H. Worcester, Lieut. Leavitt C. Logan, Lieut. Chas. S. Sperry, and Midshipman F. W. Tappan, all of whom speak in high terms of their cruise. All are well. The "Powhatan" sailed for Boston Monday morning after replenishing her coal bunkers.

Capt. S. B. Luce, in command of the training squadron, accompanied by Master Aaron Ward, U. S. N., his private secretary, left here for Yorktown Sunday night.

The "Constitution" arrived here from New London on Sunday.

The orders regarding the sending of the "Minnesota" to Yorktown were revoked, as it was found that she could not be got ready in season.

Ex-Governor Littlefield and staff went to Yorktown, accompanied by the militia companies of Pawtucket and Woonsocket, Saturday night.

Quite a number of new recruits have arrived at Fort Adams.

Commodore C. H. Baldwin, U. S. N., who owns a cottage here, has returned from Europe.

Mrs. Chandler, wife of Capt. Ralph Chandler, U. S. N., has done a good work here for the Michigan sufferers. She has just sent eight barrels and four large boxes, all of which were packed full of clothing, etc. Mrs. Chandler's brother Mr. H. J. Redfield, is the mayor of Monroe, Mich.

Opinions differ very much in Naval circles here as to what the verdicts will be in the two courts of inquiry which have met here during the past few weeks.

The court-martial to try Ensign Bransreuther, U. S. N., finished its labors on Thursday last.

Passed Asst.-Surg. John C. Wise, U. S. N., has returned to the "New Hampshire" from his leave of absence down in Virginia.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

BOSTON NAVY-YARD.

THE "Powhatan," Comdr. E. O. Matthews commanding, arrived at Navy-yard, Boston, Oct. 18, from Aspinwall, via Key West and Newport. Will repair, and then go to New York.

A summary court-martial has been in session at the Navy-yard, Boston, this week, with Lieut. F. S. Bassett, U. S. N., as senior member, for the trial of several marines for minor offences.

The crew of the "Richmond," with a number of men from other ships, were transferred to the "Wabash" on the arrival of the "Powhatan," and were paid off on Thursday by Pay Inspector Washington, U. S. N.

The orders of Capt. Chandler to the Navy-yard, Boston, as executive, will afford his many friends in this vicinity great pleasure, and must be agreeable to the captain himself, as when stationed there, in command of the "Wabash," his associations were of the most pleasing kind.

Lieut.-Comdr. Chas. J. Train, U. S. N., and Chaplain D.

H. Tribou, U. S. N., have reported for duty on board the "Powhatan" at Boston.

The remains of Lieut. H. C. Hunter, U. S. N., were brought to Boston by the "Powhatan." They will be taken to Brooklyn for interment.

Sailmaker Crowell, recently tried by General Court-martial was taken to New York on Monday night, and is now on board the "Colorado."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NAVAL ACADEMY NOTES.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Oct. 20, 1881.

The weekly cruise of the practice sloop "Dale" and the ironclad monitor "Nantucket," in the bay, have been dispensed with for the present, and the cadets will hereafter practice their seamanship on shore.

At the recent examination at the Naval Academy, three cadets were dropped for deficiency in their studies and two were turned back in lower classes. The names of those dropped were: Cadet Engineer Daniel D. Gladstone, of New Jersey, and Cadet Midshipmen James F. Carpenter, Indiana, and Charles T. Pythian, Kentucky. Cadet Midshipmen J. S. Davis, Ohio, and William W. Gilmer, Virginia, were turned back to the fourth class from the third. Cadet Gladstone was a member of the first class, and Cadets Carpenter and Pythian members of the second class.

The semi-monthly hops at the Naval Academy given by the cadets afford a good deal of pleasure to ladies and gentlemen of the city and the Naval Academy, and are frequently patronized by ladies and gentlemen from abroad.

Cadet Engineers G. W. McElroy and Joseph R. Wilmer, who graduated at the Naval Academy in 1879, have completed their examination before a Naval Board of Engineers for promotion to the grade of assistant engineers with the relative rank of ensign in the Navy.

President Arthur's wife was a daughter of the late Lieutenant-Commander Herndon, U. S. N., who went down in his ship, the "Central America," many years ago, and to whose memory a monument is erected at the Naval Academy, which is known as the "Herndon Monument."

SENTENCES OF NAVAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—John Lynwood, U. S. M. C., for drunkenness on duty, to 30 days imprisonment and loss of \$13 pay. Sergt. J. hn Lane, U. S. M. C., to reduction to private and six months imprisonment for drunkenness, disorderly and disrespectful conduct. Chas. D. Tripp, Landsman, to one year's imprisonment and loss of pay for desertion. Private Wm. Stanley, U. S. M. C., to six months imprisonment and loss of pay for leaving post and drunkenness.

THE APACHE CAMPAIGN.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.

To Adj.-Gen., Washington, D. C.:

Following from Col. Kelton, at Wilcox Station, dated this day: "Gen. Mackenzie's command left Thomas yesterday, via Apache, thence to Forts Wingate and Craig. The Indians at San Carlos are now as quiet and as well disposed as they usually are. The Chiricahuas are gradually straggling back. A trail of some ten women and children, with a few ponies, was seen yesterday near Cedar Springs going towards the Agency."

McDOWELL, Major-Gen.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.

A despatch from Camp Thomas says: "Gen. Mackenzie left for New Mexico this morning with orders to scout in the southern part of the Territory before returning to Santa Fe. Two companies left for San Carlos to-day, and one each for Verde and Apache. The report that there were Indians at Stein's Pass was not verified."

THE St. Paul Pioneer Press of October 13 says: Captain Simon Snyder, 5th Infantry, who left Fort Keogh ten days ago with three companies of mounted infantry, to prevent a threatened collision between the Yanktonais Indians and a party of white hunters who were reported to be engaged in slaughtering the buffalo near the source of the Redwater river, has forwarded despatches stating that his scouting parties have thus far failed to find any number of men destroying the game in the locality reported, and that he believes the reports have been greatly exaggerated. The detachment is still in the field and will continue the search for the intruders.

MAJ. T. J. ECKERSON's book of rhymes, "When My Ship Comes In, and other Rhymes of Camp and Hearth," is suggested as a suitable selection for a holiday gift, in an announcement which we publish in our advertising columns.

The dismissal of Captain Hemphill, 4th Cavalry, promotes 1st Lieut. Frank L. Shoemaker to Captain, and 2d Lieut. Fred. Wheeler to 1st Lieutenant. The dismissal of 1st Lieut. William H. Hngo, 9th Cavalry, promotes 2d Lieut. John F. Guilfoyle to 1st Lieutenant.

MA. WM. H. HUNT, Jr., a son of the Secretary of the Navy, has recently been visiting Lieut. F. W. Roe, 3d Infantry, and Mrs. Roe, at Fort Shaw, Montana. Lieut. Roe is a son of Commodore Roe, of the Navy.

CAPT. F. W. HESS, 3d Artillery, has joined his regiment, and is now in temporary command of Fort Hamilton during the absence of the troops at Yorktown. Capt. Hess has been on leave of absence the past year prospecting in the new mining region of New Mexico, where he went in on the heels of Victoria going out. He has secured valuable properties and organized a company in which he is a stockholder, with Paymaster Stevenson of the Navy, Colonel Bob Ingersoll, and others.

COL. GUIDO N. LIEBER and Lieut. E. S. Farrow, of the Military Academy, were in New York this week.

There were notable scenes in Washington, this week, when the "Despatch," "Tallapoosa," "Alarm," "Speedwell" and "Fish Hawk" started for Yorktown, with distinguished guests. The salutes at the Navy-yard were numerous, the President, Admiral of the Navy, General of the Army and Secretary of War all requiring them. The "Despatch" took down the President, Secretary Hunt and others; the "Alarm" took Admiral Porter and others; the "Tallapoosa" carried civilian guests; the "Speedwell" took Gen. Sherman, Gen. Richard O. Drum, M. C. Meigs, Edward Hatch (colonel 9th Cavalry), John G. Parke, Deles B. Sackett, O. M. Poe and John C. Tidball, Colo. John M. Bacon and John E. Tourtellotte, and Surgeon Basil Norris, U. S. A.

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CIGARS BY MAIL. See adv't of M. J. Dougherty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This has been a dull week in the Army and Navy departments. Everything of interest to Army and Navy officials appears to be centered at Yorktown. No official business of any importance is being transacted in either department other than the regular routine, which is being done principally by the clerks, many of the officers and officials having gone to Yorktown. The most noticeable feature about the offices is the extreme quietude of the place. The building, however, has resumed its winter appearance once again, the doors by which entrance is gained to the building have been swung, the furnaces put in working order, the cool matings used in the offices during the long heated term have been taken up, and soft brussels carpets replaced. The draping which hung on the outer walls in respect for the late President, was removed on Wednesday last, so that the building no longer presents that gloomy appearance. There has been quite an influx of sight-seers during the week who are passing through Washington to and from Yorktown, viewing the handsome building and the elaborately furnished offices of the two Secretaries. Next week will probably be a very busy one. Most of the officials will have returned by that time, and will begin work no doubt with a will.

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any delay or failure to receive the JOURNAL, so that we may give
the matter our immediate attention.

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A PROPOSED NAVAL ARMAMENT.

In number sixteen of the *Proceedings of the Naval Institute*, Commodore Simpson proposes a new depart-
ure for the Navy in the matter of its ordnance. He
prefaces his statement by the remark that "there is no
department of our public service that has been more
fortunate in the selections that have been made of
officers to direct it, than that of our naval ordnance;
the names of Warrington, Morris, Harwood, Ingraham,
and others, show to us the care that has been
taken in the selection of men who were fitted for the
work, and the name of Dahlgren is known not only to
us but to the world as that of the founder of a system
which in its time was the type of perfection and the
standard of imitation."

After reviewing the general principles upon which the
smooth bore gun was constructed to secure range, ac-
curacy and penetration, the Commodore goes on to say
that "under the new circumstances of rifled cannon
and elongated projectiles, the conditions are so altered
that sufficient energy of shot may be obtained for
all practical purposes from guns of moderate
calibre."

He next refers to the necessity for avoiding a mixed
battery, a necessity which must be patent to every
officer who has sailed in vessels carrying (as some of
ours have carried at a recent date) 9-in. smooth bores
in broadside, with an 8-in. rifled pivot, and other smaller
rifled cannon and howitzers, to complete the mixture.
These smaller guns will prove practically useless in
action in their usually exposed positions, Commodore
Simpson thinks, owing to the prevalent use of machine
guns. As the 9-in. gun is the main feature in our batteries,
it is thought wise to determine on a substitute for this,
assuming, of course, that our Navy is to consist of un-
armored cruisers. The Commodore finds this desirable
substitute in the 80-pdr. (6-in.) Vavasseur gun (of steel),
and after giving some particulars concerning it (ending
with its penetration of 8.7 inches of iron at 1,000 yards)
thus makes his farewell bow to the 9-in. Dahlgren:
"I would not wish to seem to belittle it, but it cannot
help being a smooth bore gun of cast iron, and we
must, with what sentiment you will, quietly and ten-
derly store it away with our obsolete bows and arrows,
in our museums of war material, where we can take the
youthful gunner and show him the weapons with which
his ancestors went to war."

Comparing the weights of the carriages and slides re-
quired for the Vavasseur gun and the present 9-in.
rifle, and the room required to work each, to the disad-
vantage of the latter; and showing wherein the new
position taken by him is not a desertion of the old one,

inasmuch as the old formula $E = \frac{w v^2}{2g}$ still holds good,
and that with the new conditions we are enabled to in-
crease the velocity, whereas under the old we were tied
down to an increase of weight only, the Commodore
says: "I have arrived at a fixed and determined con-
clusion on the matter of construction, and I feel secure
that I have grounds for the faith that is in me. In a
word, I am convinced, and a man speaking from con-
viction speaks with no uncertain voice: I approve and
recommend the Vavasseur construction."

Issue is next made with the assertion of the late Chief
of the Bureau that with the exception of those of
Krupp "the guns of other foreign manufacturers are not
of sufficient excellence to warrant the purchase of even a
single specimen," and the recommendation is made that
a sufficient number of the Vavasseur guns be purchased
to replace the antiquated smooth bores, which now form
our main dependence, on the ground that if we can-
not make in this country the steel necessary for the
construction of guns upon the Vavasseur system, we
should not be hampered by sentiment and be prevented
from buying of a foreigner if his particular guns are the
best that can be procured. Commo. Simpson presents
his arguments with force, and he certainly deserves
great credit for his boldness in the advocacy of a line
of conduct so at variance with the commonly received
ordnance traditions. While it would not in all proba-
bility be an advisable thing "to buy a pig in a poke,"
it certainly would seem that on the strength of Commo-
dore Simpson's recommendation and arguments alone,
it would be well worth the while of the Naval Ordnance
Bureau to purchase some of these guns and carriages,
and subject them to careful and crucial tests. The ex-
cellent paper, so often herein referred to, will doubtless
prove of value to the Advisory Board, and we com-
mend it to their respectful attention, though, other
things being equal, the preference should be given to
guns that can be made at home.

CAPT. MCCREA, U. S. N.

A SAD incident cast a gloom over the Yorktown
celebration, and will ever invest it, in the minds of our
naval officers at least, with mournful remembrances.
On Friday, Oct. 14, Capt. Edward P. McCrea, com-
manding the "Tennessee," Rear Admiral Wyman's
flagship, and Chief of Staff to the Admiral, died sud-
denly of heart disease. He had gone on board the
"Despatch" to pay his respects to Admiral Porter, who
had just got in, and was sitting chatting with Admiral
Porter, Admiral Wyman and Captain Fyffe, of the
"Franklin," when he suddenly complained of feeling
unwell, and a few minutes afterwards died. Prepara-
tions were at once made for embalming the body, and
on the following day, at nine o'clock, funeral services
were held aboard the flagship. Captains Fyffe, of the
"Franklin," and Meade, of the "Vandalia," and Com-
manders White, of the "Kearsarge," and Taylor, of
the "Saratoga," acted as pall-bearers. Chaplain Gill,
of the flagship, conducted the ceremonies, upon the
completion of which the casket containing the remains
were lowered over the side and placed on the first cut-
ter of the "Tennessee," which was taken in tow by the
steam launch, the captain's gig's crew acting as bearers,
with Passed Assistant Surgeon Gaines and Ensign H.
M. Witzel, aids, as guard. The procession, after the
services on board, moved in the following order:

Boat of "Tennessee," with chaplain; first cutter, in tow of
a steam launch of the "Tennessee," with the remains; the
gig's crew as bearers, with the captain's aid and the Passed
Assistant Surgeon; gigs of U. S. steamers "Kearsarge"
and "Saratoga"; gigs of United States steamers "Franklin"
and "Vandalia"; third cutter of the "Tennessee," with
the personal and general staff; second cutter of the "Tennessee,"
with officers of the flagship; two boats from the "Port-
smouth," two boats from the "Saratoga," two boats from the
"Kearsarge," two boats from the "Vandalia."

The remains were conveyed to the United States
steamer "Yantic" for transfer to Norfolk, Va., and
New York. While the procession was moving to the
"Yantic" the flagship fired a captain's salute at long
intervals. All the vessels in the harbor, including the
many boats, yachts and merchant ships, placed their
colors at half-past.

At Norfolk, when the news arrived, preparations were
made for the expected temporary interment in the
cemetery vault of the Naval Hospital, prior to removal
to New York, and the officers of the yard and the
marine battalions were ordered out to render funeral
honors. Capt. A. W. Weaver, Constructor Thomas E.
Webb, Medical Director James Suddard, Chief Engi-
neer Thomas Williamson, Commander J. F. McGlensey,
and Commander W. C. Wise being designated to act
as pall-bearers. But the arrangements were changed,
and it was thought wiser that the body of Capt. McCrea
should be taken at once to New York on the steamer.
This was done, and on arrival, funeral services were

held at Calvary Church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, who was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Walker. The mourners included many naval officers.

The official announcement was made to the Secretary of the Navy by Rear-Admiral Wyman, as follows:

YORKTOWN, VA., Oct. 14, 1881.

Sir: It is my painful duty to announce to the Department the sudden death of Capt. E. P. McCrea, commanding the U. S. flagship "Tennessee," which sad event took place on the forenoon of this date, while he was making an official visit to Admiral D. D. Porter, on board the U. S. S. "De-patch."

Every preparation is being made for the funeral, the remains, for the present, being placed in the receiving vault of the U. S. Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

In the death of Capt. McCrea the service has lost an energetic and valuable officer. He died in harness and in the execution of his duty.

Rear-Admiral Wyman also wrote to the Secretary the next day as follows:

I have the honor to report that the funeral services of the late Capt. E. P. McCrea, U. S. Navy, were held on board the flagship on the 15th inst., and that the remains, escorted by a detail of the whole squadron, assembled before Yorktown, were, in accordance with the request of his family, transferred by the U. S. S. "Yantic," for the disposition of friends, to Norfolk, Va.

The following memorandum of services which has been prepared and forwarded to us, will show how full of usefulness Capt. McCrea's career was:

Appointed a midshipman from Oct. 16, 1849. Dec. 4, 1850, detached from the Academy and ordered to the "German-town." March 15, 1852, warranted a midshipman. July 18, 1854, detached from the "German-town" and 3 months' leave. Aug. 9, 1854, ordered to the Naval Academy. June 12, 1855, detached from the Academy and placed on waiting orders. June 13, 1855, ordered to the "Congress." June 16, 1855, warranted a passed midshipman from June 12, 1855. Nov. 19, 1855, warranted as master from Sept. 16, 1855. March 11, 1856, reported return from the Mediterranean; detached Feb. 11, 1856; leave 3 months. March 28, 1856, ordered to the "John Adams," at Panama.

Commissioned a lieutenant from Jan. 24, 1857. April 26, 1858, detached from the "John Adams," and 3 months' leave. May 22, 1858, ordered to the "Arctic." July 24, 1858, detached from the "Arctic" and placed on waiting orders. Sept. 23, 1858, ordered to the "Caledonia" (Paraguay expedition.) May 29, 1859, detached from the "Caledonia" and wait orders. Sept. 29, 1859, ordered to the receiving ship at New York. Nov. 29, 1859, detached from the receiving ship at New York and ordered to the "Iroquois." June 26, 1861, detached from the "Iroquois" and ordered to the "Satan." July 10, 1861, previous order revoked and ordered to duty in Potomac flotilla, under Commodore T. T. Craven. Sept. 11, 1861, order to command the "Jacob Bell" approved. Oct. 18, 1861, temporary duty at Fort Ellsworth.

Commissioned a lieutenant-commander from July 16, 1864. May 27, 1863, detached from the command of the "Jacob Bell" and ordered to the "Rancho." June 18, 1863, detached from the "Rancho" and ordered to the "Lancaster." Aug. 16, 1865, detached from the "Lancaster" and placed on waiting orders. May 22, 1866, ordered to the "Canandaigua," European Squadron. Joined the Squadron July 1, 1866, and detached from it on June 12, 1868, and three months leave with permission to remain abroad.

Commissioned a commander from May 27, 1863. May 13, 1869, ordered to command the "Monocacy" (Asiatic Station.) April 8, 1872, detached from the command of the "Monocacy" and placed on waiting orders. July 12, 1872, granted leave of absence for one year with permission to leave the U. S. Nov. 16, 1875, ordered to command the "Montauk." July 3, 1876, detached from command of "Montauk" and wait orders. Dec. 13, 1877, leave one year with permission to leave the U. S.

Commissioned a capt. from Jan. 22, 1880. March 22, 1880, ordered as member of the Board of Inspection. June 30, 1881, detached as member of Board of Inspection and ordered to command the flagship "Tennessee." Total sea service 13 years and 5 months. Total shore duty, 8 years and 6 months. In the service, 31 years 11 months and 4 days.

A SKIRMISHER'S RIFLE MATCH.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for a skirmisher's rifle match at the Fort Snelling range, October 21 and 22, commencing at 2.30 p. m. daily. The distance is 600 and 200 yards, with second class targets. Any military rifle except repeating rifles.

Competitors form in single rank, in squads, in rear of the 600 yard firing point, opposite to the target to which they are assigned, each having his ammunition in his cartridge box or belt. At command of the officer in charge, the man in each squad, whose number is called, advances to his firing point (600 yards) and loads. At the bugle call or other signal, each competitor then assumes the double time and advances toward the target, taking his alignment from the guide designated, until a second signal is sounded, when he halts, assuming any position, fires, and continues loading and firing in his discretion, until the next signal, which will be given twenty seconds after the command "halt," when he rises and again advances in double time, until the signal "halt and commence firing" is again sounded. When the competitors arrive at about 200 yards from the targets, the signal "skirmishers in retreat" is sounded, when they face about and return over the same ground, firing as before, the rifle to be carried on the right shoulder in retreating. Five halts are made in advancing and five in retreating; competitors fire as they please, not to exceed twenty shots in all, but must fire at least once at each halt. Upon arriving at the 600 yards firing point, the signal to "cease firing" is sounded, when the markers examine the targets, and signal the total number of hits upon each. An entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged upon each entry, with permission

to re-enter if time and target accommodations will allow. The practice is continued in this manner until all the competitors have fired. Five points will be deducted from a competitor's score for each failure to fire at least one shot at each halt, for each shot fired after a signal to advance has been sounded, or for each shot found in his target in excess of twenty. A competitor firing on a wrong target will be at once debarred from further competition.

The prizes contributed by the officers at Fort Snelling are as follows: First prize, \$30.00; second prize, \$15.00; third prize, \$10.00; fourth prize, \$5.00; fifth and sixth prizes, \$3.00; seventh, eighth, and ninth prizes, \$2.00; ten prizes of \$1.00 each. No competitor can receive more than one prize.

We hope this is only the beginning of numerous matches to follow throughout the Army.

THE *Marlborough*, an old line-of-battle ship, has been fitted up at the Royal Naval Dock Yard, Portsmouth, England, as a school ship for engineer students. The *Times* informs us that this experiment is regarded as vitally important and is watched with great interest by the Admiralty. One hundred and twenty-five students are at present in training on board for the engineering work of the navy, and, says the *Times*, "though the system of education inculcated has been specially devised with a view to the production of a body of officers thoroughly capable of undertaking the heavy and ever increasing responsibilities in connection with the machinery of our ships of war, the conditions of entry, it is also fair to assume, have also been formulated with the object of preparing for those changes in the professional status of engineers which have long been seen to be inevitable, and which, as a matter of fact, have been recommended by the special committee over which the present senior Sea Lord presided. In a few years the majority of the old class of practical engineers—who joined from the private workshops—and the many odious and vexatious disqualifications to which they are subject, will have passed away, and a new class of young and highly trained officers will have taken their place. So far as it is contingent upon naval supremacy, it is not too much to say that the safety of the country, no less than its reputation abroad, will depend upon the efficiency of the engineering department; and it is worth any trouble to insure that the machinery is placed in trustworthy and competent hands. Vested and family interests are at present striving to prevent the personnel keeping pace with structural progress, and the naval engineer has had to live down a vast amount of prejudice. The first naval engagement would probably serve to transfer the responsibilities to the proper shoulders; but, as this method of selection is especially perilous, the Admiralty have acted wisely in taking the whole question of engineering in the navy under consideration. Mr. Trevelyan has pledged himself to make a full deliverance on the subject in March next; but even in existing circumstances the chief engineer is the officer on whom the captain chiefly relies. Regulations, however, should be framed so as to enable the fullest benefit to be obtained from the special training of himself and his staff, and to secure for them such a position aloft as the importance of their duties demands."

Among the nominations in the Pay Corps sent to the Senate by the President last week is that of Paymaster John H. Stevenson to be a pay inspector. No promotions have taken place in that corps for some months, in consequence of the contest between Paymaster Stevenson and Paymaster Caswell, as to which was the senior. It was decided by the Attorney-General that Paymaster Stevenson was senior and entitled to examination for promotion to the then existing vacancy in the grade of pay inspector. He was accordingly examined, and for a long time the result was unknown. It has transpired that he was not recommended for promotion, and had the proceedings been approved he would have been suspended from promotion for one year. The proceedings have been set aside on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, the ground taken being that the examination covered a wider range than was originally contemplated by law, and that it would be more in conformity with usage if the proceedings were disapproved, and another examination given him of the character given others seeking promotion.

As it would require some time to conduct this second examination, and the Senate would soon adjourn, it was deemed to the interests of the service to nominate him, as is often done, subject to examination. If he should be confirmed, and should fail in his examination, his commission would not issue, and he would stand where he now is. This course enabled the Presi-

dent to nominate all the pay officers below Paymaster Stevenson who have been kept so long out of promotion, and to fill the several existing vacancies in the grade of assistants. In other words, it broke a "dead lock," which might have continued to exist for weeks to come.

The members of the Board to examine Mr. Stevenson have not been announced, but the Board will, no doubt, be composed of other officers than those on his first one.

The disapproval of the proceedings in Paymaster Stevenson's case, leaves him eligible to nomination for the Paymaster Generalship, in which contest, among other members of his Corps, he is quite a prominent candidate. His chief competitors are Pay Director J. H. Watmough and Pay Inspector J. Adams Smith—the latter being backed by the Maine Senators. The former is said to be the choice of Secretary Hunt, and is being pushed by some of the most prominent line officers of the Navy.

THE question is constantly asked, "Who is to be Superintendent of the Naval Academy?" in place of Rear-Admiral Rodgers, who retires November 14. The answer is, "It is not known." The latest rumor is that Rear-Admiral E. T. Nichols will be assigned to that position; and that Rear-Admiral Wyman will take Rear-Admiral Nichols's place as Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. This programme would involve the detachment of Rear-Admiral Wyman before his two years are up, and leave the North Atlantic Station in want of a commander-in-chief. In ordinary course, Commo. Geo. H. Cooper, at present Commandant of the Brooklyn Yard and who becomes a rear-admiral next month, would come in as Rear-Admiral Wyman's successor. There are several candidates for the Brooklyn Yard, the most prominent of which is Commo. John H. Upshur. His relations with the present Secretary are of the most friendly character, an intimacy having existed in their respective families for several years. Other things being equal, which seems to be the case, Commo. Upshur's chances are very fair.

THE Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the Chief of Ordnance, "directs that the Board on Magazine Guns examine into, and report upon, the advisability of using the rifle cartridge in the carbine, and dispensing altogether with the carbine cartridge." The Board are making preparations to exhaust the subject experimentally, and it would not be surprising if their work led to some important modifications in the rifle cartridge itself.

We judge from what we learn that the Board is not quite so harmonious as would be expected from one composed entirely of officers from one corps or arm of the service, but it is all the better for that, and it would not be surprising if after testing all the available inventions in magazine guns, they followed the precedent of the Schofield Board when they recommended a cartridge box, or pouch, of their own evolution.

Without undertaking to foreshadow the conclusions of the Board, we are altogether confident that whatever the gun they recommend it must fill the conditions of—1st, a first class single loader, and 2d, a safe, prompt working, reliable magazine of reserved shots, to be used only in an emergency and capable of being readily refilled; such a gun, in fact, as a hunter might feel fairly safe in facing a grizzly bear with.

Much seems to be expected from this Board, and we think, with reason, as its individual members have made a study of the subject of rifles and rifle shooting from both the military and sporting point of view.

MR. SELIGMAN, the New York banker, who is interested in the Panama Canal, informs an *Evening Post* reporter that the result of the soundings for the canal has satisfactorily proved that the work will not be so expensive as the estimates upon which De Lesseps based his calculations. Much of the cutting which a superficial survey had put down as rock turned out to be a soft kind of chalky clay which yielded to the steam diggers and required no blasting. Some doubts have been thrown upon the ability of the company to pay for the vast work now going on. Mr. Seligman says of this: "As a banker familiar with such matters, I know that this company has sixty millions of dollars as good as in its coffers; that is to say, they have been subscribed, and fifteen millions have been paid in. Another call will be made in a few months. It will take a long time to spend sixty million dollars in Panama. By the time we have got that far, the world will see that the Panama Canal is as feasible as the Suez Canal, the shares of which were issued at five hundred francs and are now worth twenty-two hundred francs. There is a risk in every enterprise, of course, and we may lose our

money in this. But, so far as the actual work done goes to show, the indications are that we shall have an easier time than we expected."

Mr. Joseph Ogden, one of the directors of the Panama Railroad, says: "No real work was done before now, because it was only in June that we would allow them to put a spade into the ground. We wanted them to buy our railroad before allowing them to begin work. They paid the first instalment last June, and since then have been increasing their force. In June they had five hundred and fifty men at work; in August they had twelve hundred; now they have fifteen hundred."

We publish this week an order directing changes of station in various companies of infantry. Five companies of the 15th go with the headquarters to Fort Lewis, relieving the companies of the 13th there. Three companies of the 15th go to Fort Lyon, Colo., one (B) to Fort Garland, Colo., and the remaining company (I) to Santa Fe for further orders. The five companies of the 23d on the Uncompahgre are transferred to New Mexico. Four companies go to Fort Union with the headquarters, and one company, with two companies of the 23d from Fort Dodge, one from Fort Reno, and one from Fort Wallace, report to Fort Craig for assignment. A company of the 19th goes from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Dodge. The battalion of the 14th, under command of Lieut.-Col. Douglass, will take post on the Uncompahgre, and will be joined there by the detachments of the 14th now at Fort Lyon and Fort Garland. One company of the 24th will be sent from the Cantonment, Indian Territory, to Fort Reno, to replace the company of the 23d ordered from there.

Though we have not yet received the official order to that effect we learn from Washington that the 19th Infantry has been ordered to proceed from the Department of the Missouri to the Department of Texas, and the 20th Infantry from the Department of Texas to the Department of the Missouri.

In this week's JOURNAL we publish the order concerning the interchange of stations by the 3d and 5th Artillery, and by the 1st and 4th, whose substance was given in our columns last week. Of course a change like this makes a revolution in the social and domestic life of officers and men, compared with which, commemorating the Revolution of our ancestry a hundred years ago, becomes a very unimportant incident. In fact, it entirely eclipses the Yorktown celebration, even when the latter is gone into as deeply as Sinclair's and Pennington's light batteries went into it. It is the memorable event of the year for the artillery arm. Undoubtedly to some batteries, which have the least desirable stations under the new deal, the change will not be a pleasant one. But fair play is a jewel in such matters, and we have long been convinced, and have said, that the years were slipping away without those changes of station which equality of treatment demanded. The new deal will be taken in good part by all, and all will find some compensations for disagreeable stations, and some drawbacks to agreeable ones.

THE Naval Advisory Board adjourned at one o'clock on Tuesday until Friday, Oct. 21, for the purpose of giving members who so desire an opportunity of visiting Yorktown. But few if any of them took advantage of this opportunity, as the reports which have reached them from their brother officers who are on duty there are not of a very encouraging nature. One officer, who is stationed there, writing to a member of this Board, in order to enlighten him as to the nature of the place, says, recalling, no doubt, a similar saying concerning Texas credited to Gen. Sheridan: "If I owned two pieces of property, one in Yorktown and the other in H—, and was compelled to dispose of one of them I would most assuredly sell Yorktown."

No one has ever retired from active service in the Navy, and from the head of a Bureau, in the Navy Department, with deeper regret on the part of his brother officers, and those of the Civil Service with whom he has been brought in association, than Commodore W. B. Whiting. He is respected and loved by all—his equanimity of temper, mildness, sympathy, and, withal, firmness, commanding admiration from all quarters. Without prejudice, his aim seems to have been to conduct the undesirable and delicate duties of Officer of Detail so as to maintain the *esprit de corps* and do injustice to none in the Service. As an adviser to the Head of the Department his services were invaluable. At the acme of his usefulness, by the inexorable law of retirement, the Navy is deprived of the benefit of his knowledge and experience.

THE Board on Heavy Ordnance and Projectiles has been in session at the Army Building, New York, the

past week, and adjourned on Thursday to meet again November 17. Nothing of importance has transpired since our last report. The Board have visited Sandy Hook to witness experiments with the Woodbridge wire gun, which will be continued hereafter. Among the communications received was one on gun construction, from Mr. Wm. P. Hunt, President South Boston Iron Co. Mr. H. F. Mann, of Pittsburgh, Penn., has interviewed the Board, and intends shortly to present his system of gun construction and explain verbally its advantages. A great quantity of communications have been received by the Board and filed for future reference. When they are sifted we shall report upon such as seem to be worthy of attention.

It is not easy to prove a negative, and we cannot undertake to say that there is nothing in the report that Col. Rockwell is to succeed Gen. Meigs as Quartermaster-General, but certainly the report obtains no credence at the Quartermaster's Department, where the belief is that Gen. Ingalls is the coming man.

NOTWITHSTANDING that orders for the interchange of stations of four artillery regiments, and the 19th and 20th Inf. are out; and possibly orders for changes of two or more cavalry regiments may soon follow, the Quartermaster's Department seems to be, to say the least, very uncertain where the money is to come from to put these orders in force. In consequence of the great demands that have been made upon the Q. M. Dept. to meet the emergencies caused by the Apache disturbances, the funds which might have been available for carrying those orders into execution have been nearly exhausted, and it seems probable that a special appropriation will be needed for the expenses which these changes will render necessary.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy, in pamphlet form, of the elaborate and skillful closing argument made by Judge-Advocate Gardner in behalf of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, before the Warren Court of Inquiry. It is handsomely issued by the Government Printing Office, and is provided with maps which illustrate to the eye the geographical references in the text.

In a letter to Private Dalzell, Gen. Sherman says: "I am sure I appreciate the partiality of friends, such as Thurlow Weed and others, but am more and more convinced each day that this world will move on in its usual orbit; that man is a mere atom of little influence; that each year and each epoch creates its own agents; that the great men of 1776 were not suited to 1812; that these again fell short in 1846, these in 1861. Each epoch calls for new agents, and should the year 1900 call for new men; the Grants, Sheridans, and Sheridans will fail as signally as did the St. Clairs and Hulls of 1812, and the Woods and Worths of 1846."

Of the West Point graduates from Oregon, Lieut. Fred. Schwatka is the fourth in number. A son of the late Joseph Lane was the first, and he fought in the rebel army, and now lives an obscure life in Oregon; the second was young Adair, who left for Victoria on the breaking out of the rebellion and bought a commission in the English army. He is now in the fishing business in British Columbia. The third was Lieut. M. Crawford, oldest son of Capt. Medorum Crawford, of Oregon. He is at present Professor of Military Tactics in one of the eastern State Military Academies; and the fourth and last is Lieut. Schwatka, 3d Cavalry. Of the commissioned representatives of Washington Territory, in the Regular Army, Lieut. W. L. Sanborn, 25th Infantry, is now on recruiting detail at Cleveland, his family being in this city for the present. Lieut. Louis P. Brant, 1st Infantry, the only West Point graduate from the Territory, is now stationed in Texas.—*Vancouver Independent*.

Colonel R. Shidell Mackenzie, of the 4th Cavalry, now in the field against the Apaches, is an officer somewhat of a martinet and has an austerity of manners that does not make him the pleasantest person to serve under, but he has wonderful energy and much ability. Graduating at the Military Academy in 1862, at the head of his class, though assigned to the Engineer Corps, he preferred the more active life of commanding troops. He served in the Army of the Potomac in all its campaigns, first in command of a regiment of volunteers, and afterwards that of a brigade and division. He greatly distinguished himself and was several times wounded, once very severely. At the close of the war he was a brigadier-general of volunteers with the brevet of major-general. In the re-organization of the Army in 1866 he was made a colonel of a regiment of infantry, being the youngest colonel in age in the Service. He will in all likelihood be the next appointed brigadier-general. He would have received this position instead of Miles had Gen. Grant, with whom he is a great favorite, then been President. He is the son of Captain Alexander Shidell Mackenzie of unfortunate brig *Somers*'s notoriety. The family name was Shidell, but the captain, then a lieutenant in the Navy, changed his name to Mackenzie at the request of a distant relative who left him a bequest, on that condition, of one hundred thousand dollars. The money was deposited in the Biddle Bank of Philadelphia, and the day the Legislature changed his name the bank broke, on account of the removal of the United States deposit by President Andrew Jackson; so the captain lost both his name and his money. Ex-Senator John Shidell of Louisiana, who with Mason of Virginia, was taken from the British mail steamer *Trent* by Admiral Wilkes, while on their way to Europe as envoys representing the States in rebellion, was an elder brother of the naval officer.—*Vallejo Chronicle*.

YORKTOWN.

Hark, Hark! down the century's long-reaching slope
To those transports of triumph, those raptures of hope—
The voices of main and of mountain combined,
In glad resonance borne on the wings of the wind—
The bass of the drum and the trumpet that thrills
Thro' the multiplied echoes of jubilant hills.
And mark! how the years, melting upward, like mist
Which the breath of some splendid enchantress has kissed,
Reveal on the ocean, reveal on the shore,
The proud pageant of conquest that graced them of yore,
Where, blended forever in love as in fame,
See! the standard which stole from the starlight its flame,
And type of all chivalry, glory, romance,
The fair lilies, the luminous lilies of France.

The commemoration of the surrender of Cornwallis, one hundred years ago, was celebrated this week with a degree of enthusiasm and success all the more unexpected from the obstacles which beset and the accidents which accompanied it. Now that the celebration is ended, we may refer frankly to these various impediments. First, no doubt, came the dastardly crime against the President, which wholly diverted the minds of the people from the national celebration, at its critical moment; and throughout his sickness, the hearts of the people were at his bedside. The death and the funeral ceremonies of the President all tended to the same absorption of thought on a single theme. Then followed the anxiety about the new Administration, and while all were occupied with this, came the time for the Yorktown ceremonies. In the next place, the appropriation by Congress, except for the monument, was very niggardly, and it was not much supplemented by private subscriptions and State aid. The most extraordinary failure in this respect was that of Virginia, which, on account of some local political trouble, did not give a dollar for the one and only Revolutionary celebration held on her soil. In the third place, the so-called Yorktown Centennial Commission made an utter and ridiculous fizzle in all the features of its preliminary programme, which was far longer than that of the Congressional Committee, comprising an Opening Day, a Farmers' Day, a Finance Day, a Mechanics' Day, and fully a dozen different days in all, besides a grand international regatta, concerts, balls, fireworks, and a magnificent fortnight's carnival generally. It all evaporated to invisibility. By thus undertaking so much and doing nothing, a bad start was given to the whole celebration. In the fourth place, the village itself was very small and out-of-the-way for a good celebration. Finally, the sad death of Capt. McCrea cast a gloom over the exercises, especially for our Naval officers.

FIRST DAY—BEGINNING THE MONUMENT.

But despite these drawbacks, thanks chiefly to the Army, the Navy, and the Militia, and also to the active and energetic Congressional Committee, the actual celebration passed off well. The first day was Tuesday, Oct. 18, and its chief feature was the laying of the cornerstone of the monument. Gov. Holliday, of Virginia, informally welcomed the governors of other States and the distinguished guests. The President was received with a salute of 21 guns from the bluff near the headquarters of Gen. Hancock and from the fleet in the Roads. The men-of-war manned their yards as the steamer *Despatch* brought the President up. The French fleet was behind hand, and did not arrive until the afternoon, when the chief event of the ceremonies—the laying of the cornerstone—had been accomplished; nor were the French visitors any more prompt. They did not witness the laying, which went on without them, although several hours behind the time expected.

At 12:40 the President, accompanied by Secretaries Lincoln and Hunt, and Postmaster General James, were escorted to the stand amid the cheers of the crowd. The ceremonies were then opened with prayer by the Rev. Robert Nelson, grandson of Governor Nelson, who commanded the Virginia Militia at Yorktown. At the conclusion of the prayer the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," with an Artillery accompaniment. Gov. Holliday, of Virginia, then delivered the address of welcome. He began his address by recalling the great event a century ago, when, with the help of the ships of America's great ally, France, and her brilliant troops standing shoulder to shoulder with the war-worn and battle-scarred men who had fought all through the war, the Colonies stepped forth in full armor among the nations of the earth. The speaker then dwelt for some time on the struggles of the fathers to redeem the continent after they had thrown over them theegis of an independent Government. The Governor referred to the civil war that strode through the land with a fierceness rarely equalled, and then, after the struggle, pointed a united people under the old ensign, marching to still grander triumphs. When the hand of the assassin struck the President there was not a home or heart from sea to sea from which earnest prayers did not go up for his recovery, and when death came, there was not one

that was not draped in mourning and bowed in deep sorrow. He was to have been present at this celebration, but it was otherwise ordained, and his honored successor was present. The people knew that "God reigned and the Government at Washington still lived." The speaker closed by extending a warm welcome to the foreign delegates. Senator Johnston, of Virginia, followed in a few remarks, and the Freemasons, under the direction of the Grand Master of Virginia, then proceeded to lay the corner stone. The chair occupied by the Grand Master was the one which Lord Botetourt, when royal Governor of the Old Dominion, presented to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and in which George Washington sat while Grand Master of Virginia Masons. The sash and apron worn by Grand Master Peyton S. Coles, of Virginia, were worked by Mrs. Lafayette, and presented to Washington in 1784, at Mount Vernon. The gavel was made from a part of the quarter-deck of the U. S. frigate *St. Lawrence*, flagship of Commodore Perry, at the battle and victory of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. This gavel was used in laying the corner stone of the Monmouth monument, June 30, 1878, and that of the Egyptian Obelisk in Central Park, Oct. 9, 1880. Judge Wellford, of Virginia, the Masonic orator, made an eloquent address, which closed the ceremonies. Immediately afterwards President Arthur and party went aboard the *Despatch*. The steamer bearing the French Commission, Secretary Blaine and others, was in the stream some two hours and a half before they were first discovered on shore, and while the corner stone was being laid Secretary Blaine came to the Government dock and sent word to the authorities in charge, but it was too late, as the ceremonies were complete, and the party returned to the *Tallapoosa*.

The pyrotechnic display at night was beautiful. The Naval vessels in the harbor were brilliantly illuminated, presenting a splendid appearance. On the flagship the lights were so arranged as to show the outlines of the ship and rigging with fine effect.

As the JOURNAL of Dec. 18, 1880, page 395, contained a full description of the monument, with its inscriptions, we will not repeat it here.

SECOND DAY—THE CENTENNIAL EXERCISES.

Wednesday, Oct. 19, was the real anniversary of the surrender and the central day of the celebration. A cold wind added to the customary cheerlessness of the forlorn and tumble-down village, so ill-suited for a great celebration. However, the crowds came, and a great audience listened to the exercises. When Secretary Blaine entered Lafayette Hall, with the French and German delegates, who were in full uniform, they were warmly welcomed. The distinguished party then started for the grand stand, President Arthur and Secretary Hunt leading. They were received with cheers as they appeared upon the platform. Next came Secretary Blaine, escorting the French delegation, followed by the German delegation. Gen. Sherman, with his staff, in uniform, were next in the line, Gen. Hancock and staff following. Gen. Hancock had his little grandson by the hand as he walked to the stand, and was given three cheers. After a general hand-shaking, the ceremonies were opened by prayer by Bishop Harris. The Poindexter Centennial hymn was then sung by the choruses from Baltimore, Richmond, and Washington, its last verse being as follows:

Built on foundations strong and deep
The starry pointing shall we rear,
The form of mighty deeds to keep,
And tell to every coming year.
So let us in our hearts upraise
A monument of those brave days
Of faith and victory.

President Arthur was then introduced by Secretary Blaine, and delivered the following address:

Upon this soil, one hundred years ago, our fathers brought to a successful issue their heroic struggle for independence. Here and then was established, as we trust made secure upon this continent for ages yet to come, that principle of government which is the very fibre of our political system—the sovereignty of the people. The resentments which attended and for a long time survived the clash of arms have long since ceased to animate our hearts. It is with no feeling of exultation over a defeated foe that to-day we summon up a remembrance of those events which have made holy the ground whereon we tread. Surely no such unworthy sentiment could find harbor in our hearts, so profoundly thrilled with expressions of sorrow and sympathy which our national bereavement has evoked from the people of England and their august sovereign; but it is altogether fitting that we should gather here to refresh our souls with the contemplation of the unflinching patriotism, the sturdy zeal, and the sublime faith which achieved the results we now commemorate. For so, if we learn aright the lessons of the hour, we shall be incited to transmit to the generation which shall follow the precious legacy which our fathers left to us—the love of liberty protected by law. Of that historic scene which we here celebrate, no feature is more prominent and none more touching than the participation of our gallant allies from across the sea. It was their presence which gave fresh and vigorous impulse to the hopes of our countrymen when well-nigh disheartened by a long series of disasters. It was their noble and generous aid, extended in the darkest period of the struggle, which sped the coming of our triumph and made the capitulation at Yorktown possible a century ago. To their descendants and representatives who are here present as the honored guests of the Nation, it is my

glad duty to offer cordial welcome. You have a right to share with us the associations which cluster about the day when your fathers fought side by side with our fathers in the cause which was here crowned with success, and none of the memories awakened by this anniversary are more grateful to us all than the reflection that the national friendships here so closely cemented, have outlasted the mutations of a changeable century. God grant, my countrymen, that they may ever remain unshaken, and that ever, henceforth, with ourselves and with all the nations of the earth, we may be at peace.

M. Max Outrey then, in behalf of the French delegation, was introduced by Secretary Blaine, and delivered an appropriate address. He said:

Each and all of us are proud of having been called to the honor of representing France on this auspicious day. The monument which is here to be erected will not only recall a glorious victory—it will perpetuate the recollections of an ever-faithful alliance, faithful through the trials and vicissitudes of an eventful century, and, as the President of the French Republic has so truly said, it will consecrate the union sprung from generous and liberal aspirations, and which the institutions we can now boast of in common must necessarily strengthen and develop for the good of both countries. In coming to this Yorktown centennial we come to celebrate the day which ended that long and bitter struggle against a great nation, now our mutual ally and friend, who here, as under all skies where her flag has floated, has left ineffaceable marks of her grand and civilizing spirit.

The Marquis de Rochambeau made a response in French, in which he said:

Citizens of the United States: You have invited us to celebrate with you the great achievement of arms, and we did not hesitate to brave the terrors of the ocean to say to you that what our fathers and brothers did in 1781, we, their sons, would be willing to do to-day, and to attest our constant friendship, and to further show that we cherish the same sentiments as our fathers in those glorious days we celebrate. In the name of my companions, who represent here the men who fought, permit me to hope that the attachment formed in these days around this monument which is about to be erected, will be renewed in one hundred years, and will again celebrate the victory which joined our fathers in comradeship and alliance.

Baron Steuben then responded in German in an appropriate speech, which was loudly cheered, and cheers followed for all the guests. Then came the singing by the chorus of Paul H. Hayne's Centennial Ode, of which we have given the opening stanza at the head of this account. Harrison Millard, of New York, sang "God Save Our President from Harm" with good effect. The Honorable R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, then delivered the oration of the day, which was a finished, fervid and scholarly production, most admirably suited to the occasion, and was listened to with great interest. In the course of this oration he spoke of the despondency of the American Army when France nobly came to its aid, the march of Washington to Yorktown, and the events of the siege which finally culminated in the surrender of Cornwallis, the bravest of England's soldiers. He paid tributes to de Lafayette, de Rochambeau, de Grasse, de Vioenil, de Chastellux, de Lauzun, Baron von Steuben, and the other French and German officers who contributed to the success of the operations about Yorktown. The American officers, headed by Washington, also claimed the attention of the speaker, who described them with patriotic enthusiasm. The picture of the surrender of Cornwallis, with Washington and Lafayette standing by, was drawn vividly home to the imagination of all hearers, and he closed by a welcome to the representatives of France. Then he turned to affairs of the day, saying:

The elective franchise must be everywhere protected. Public credit must be maintained in city, State, and Nation, at every sacrifice. Neither a gold nor a silver currency, nor both conjoined—neither mono-metallic nor bi-metallics—can form any substitute for the honesty and good faith which are the basis of an enduring public credit. Our independent judicial system, with all the rights and duties of the jury-box, must be respected and upheld. The Army and Navy must be adequately maintained for the defence of our coasts and commerce and boundaries, and the Militia not neglected for domestic exigencies; but peace, at home and abroad, must still and ever be the aim and end of all our preparations for war. Above all, the Union—the Union "in any event," as Washington said—must be preserved.

"You are the advanced guard of the human race; you have the future of the world," said Mme. de Staël to a distinguished American, recalling with pride what France had done for us at Yorktown. Let us lift ourselves to a full sense of such a responsibility for the progress of freedom in other lands as well as in our own. It is not ours to intervene for the redress of grievances, or for the establishment of independence elsewhere, as France did here, with fleets and armies. But we can, and must, intervene—and we are intervening, daily and hourly, for better or worse—by the influence and the force of our example. Next, certainly, to promoting the greatest good of the greatest number at home, the supreme mission of our country is to hold up before the eyes of all mankind a practical, well regulated, successful system of free, constitutional government, purely administered and loyally supported—giving assurance and furnishing proof that true liberty is not incompatible with the maintenance of order, with obedience to law, and with a lofty standard of political and social virtue.

Go on, hand in hand, Oh States, never to be disunited! Be the praise and heroic song of all posterity! Join your invincible might to do worthy and godlike deeds! And then—But I will not add, as John Milton added, in closing his imitable speech on reformation in England, two centuries and a half ago—"A cleaving curse be his inheritance to all generations who seek to break your Union!" No anathemas shall escape my lips on this auspicious day. Let me rather invoke, as I devoutly and fervently do, the choicest and richest blessings of heaven on those who shall do most, in all time to come, to preserve our beloved country in unity, peace, and concord!

At the conclusion of the address the orator was loudly cheered, the band in the meantime playing the "Star-Spangled Banner." James Baron Hope, of Virginia, then read his Centennial poem with fine effect. Music by the band concluded the ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the Washington Monument there was a reception in Lafayette Hall, to which the general public was admitted. Then the President visited the fleet and was received with the customary honors. Gen. Sherman, with a number of the officers of the vessels, visited the camps, returning at dark. The French and German guests of the nation were quartered comfortably at night on board the *City of Catskill*, and were made as little as possible aware of the blunders committed in the original projects for their entertainment, and for the celebration in general.

THIRD DAY—MILITARY AND NAVAL REVIEWS.

It having been decided to salute the British flag, the President issued on Tuesday the following order:

In recognition of the friendly relations so long and so happily subsisting between Great Britain and the United States, in the trust and confidence of peace and good-will between the two countries for all the centuries to come, and especially as a mark of the profound respect entertained by the American people for the illustrious sovereign and gracious lady who sits upon the British throne, it is hereby ordered that at the close of these services commemorative of the valor and success of our forefathers in their patriotic struggle for independence, the British flag shall be saluted by the forces of the Army and Navy of the United States now at Yorktown. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will give orders accordingly.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

From Gen. Hancock's headquarters a general order of Oct. 17 directed the following as the order of review by the President:

The troops will be formed from right to left in the following order, being, so far as regards the State troops, that of the adoption of the Constitution and the admission into the Union of the several States represented:

The Brigade of U. S. Regular troops; the U. S. Naval Brigade; the Veterans from the Homes; the Georgia troops; the New Jersey troops; the Delaware troops; the Pennsylvania troops; the Connecticut troops; the Massachusetts troops; the Maryland troops; the South Carolina troops; the New Hampshire troops; the Virginia troops; the New York troops; the North Carolina troops; the Rhode Island troops; the Vermont troops; the Kentucky troops; the Michigan troops.

The following orders in regard to the review were issued by Captain Meade:

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDALIA,
OFF YORKTOWN, VA., Oct. 14, 1881.

General Order No. 2.

The landing of the naval brigade will take place on the 20th. The disembarkation of the men will be made at the wharf near the grand pavilion this side of the Moore House instead of at the naval wharf. As the water is somewhat shallow the battalions will land in succession by signal given by the Brigade Commander. The artillery battalion (*Saratoga*) will land its pieces at the wharf at seven A. M. of the 20th and put them under guard on the plateau at the top of the road opposite to the grand pavilion. In the general disembarkation the marine battalion and its band will land first to be followed by the battalions in the following order: Pioneers massed, 3d battalion, 1st battalion, 2d battalion, 4th battalion, trumpeters, artillery battalion. As each battalion lands its commander will march it in column of fours by the road to the top of the hill and form it in line on the plateau, the marines on the extreme right, facing the southwest and the battalions in the order given above from right to left, the artillery on the left. When all the battalions have reached the plateau the adjutant's call will be sounded and the formation will be on the marine battalion. When the brigade is formed and presented to its commanding officer by the Adjutant-General it will be marched to the position assigned by Major-General Hancock. There will probably be a review in line of masses and a march past. The brigade will be re-embarked in the same order, marine battalion first, artillery last. The *Portsmouth* will furnish three companies, which with one company from the *Yantic* will constitute the 4th battalion. The *Kearsarge* will have one additional company ready as a reserve, not, however, to be landed unless specially ordered the day before. Each squadron of boats will carry the distinctive flag of its battalion.

RICHARD W. MEADE, Captain United States Navy,
Commanding Naval Brigade.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDALIA,
OFF YORKTOWN, VA., Oct. 15, 1881.

General Order No. 4.

The possible non-arrival of the *Poshawan* necessitates a few changes in the general orders heretofore published.

The following changes are made in the details of the staff: Adjutant-General, Lieut. Perkins, of the *Vandalia*; Medical Officer, Passed Asst.-Surg. Gravatt, of the *Kearsarge*. The *Portsmouth* will furnish four companies, which will constitute the 4th Battalion. The *Trenton* will furnish three companies, which, with one company from the *Yantic*, will constitute the 3d Battalion. The *Franklin's* steam launch, and not the *Yantic's* steam launch will tow the boats of the 4th Battalion. The *Yantic's* steam launch will assist in landing the marines. The steam launches of the *Franklin* and *Kearsarge* will report alongside the *Saratoga* at 6 A. M. of the 20th to tow the artillery boats to the pavilion wharf. When this has been done the *Kearsarge's* launch will return to the ship, leaving the *Franklin's* launch to tow the boats back to the *Saratoga*. The men engaged in landing and parking the artillery will return as soon as possible. A detail of men and an officer from the *Saratoga* will remain to guard the pieces and police the ground where the formation is to be. A camp color will be planted on the extreme right where the marines are to form.

RICHARD W. MEADE.

Captain United States Navy, Commanding.

In accordance with another general order, the troops formed near their respective camps in column of companies, closed in mass, with proper distances between battalions. The brigade of Regulars and the naval brigade formed on the general parade ground between

general headquarters and the camp of the Regular troops, the head of the column resting at the main entrance to that camp. The U. S. Veterans from the Soldiers' Home formed to the right of the Regular brigade camp, outside the parapet, near the Moore House; head of column resting near and in rear of the Moore House. The State troops formed at points also designated. The two mounted batteries of U. S. Artillery (A, 2d and C, 3d) took position at 8.30 o'clock A. M., on the general parade in front of and opposite the camp of the North Carolina troops, and joined the marching column in rear of the Michigan troops, marching past in column of platoons. A signal salvo was fired by the mounted batteries, and a salute of twenty-one guns on the arrival of the President upon the camp ground. The march in review (marching salute) was in column of companies at full distance. A camp color was established at 50 yards from the reviewing officer, at which point the command came to carry arms. A second color was placed 30 yards beyond the reviewing officer. When the rear of each battalion arrived opposite this color its commander was to cause it to take double time for 100 yards, so as to keep the head of column clear, and immediately thereafter close in mass, and take the route step.

The head of the column continued its march to the boundary of the Temple Farm, then changed direction to the left and continued the march until the rear of the column was in motion, when it passed along the general parade in front of the State camps, each command debouching from the column, so as to take the most direct line to its camp. Lieut.-Col. C. G. Sawtelle and Maj. Richard Arnold, of the general staff, personally supervised the formation and conducted the movements of the troops into columns, and the march past the reviewing authorities was in this order:

Major-Gen. W. S. Hancock and staff.
Col. H. B. Clitz and staff.

2d Art. Band.
Battalion 10th U. S. Inf., Capt. R. H. Hall, comdg.
Battalion 2d and 5th U. S. Art., four companies, Major R. H. Jackson, comdg.
Battalion 3d Art., four companies, Lieut.-Col. G. A. De Russy, comdg.
Battalion 1st Art., four companies, Maj. R. T. Frank, comdg.

[The total strength of the Army Brigade was 986 men. The roster of the troops was published in the JOURNAL of last week.]

NAVAL BRIGADE.

CAPTAIN R. W. MEADE, OF THE VANDALIA, COMMANDING.
Acting Adjt.-Gen.—Lieut. Hamilton Perkins, of the "Vandalia." Aide—Ensign F. S. Carter, of the "Tennessee"; Cadet Mid. H. B. Wilson, of the "Tennessee."

GENERAL STAFF.

Quartermaster—Paymaster J. MacMahon, of the "Vandalia." Medical Officer—3d Asst. Surg. C. U. Gravatt, of the "Kearsarge." Engineer—Chief Engineer W. D. Smith, of the "Yantic." Signal Officer—Ensign C. C. Rogers, of the "Vandalia."

MARINE BATTALION.

Comdg. Officer—Capt. P. C. Pope, U. S. M. C. Adjutant—Lieut. Logan, U. S. M. C.
1st Company—Lieut. E. R. Robinson, Comdg.; 32 men; "Vandalia" and "Kearsarge."
2d Company—Lieut. E. Wallach, Comdg.; 32 men; "Trenton."
3d Company—Lieut. D. Whipple, Comdg.; 32 men; "Tennessee."
4th Company—Lieut. F. H. Harrington, Comdg.; 32 men; "Saratoga" and "Portsmouth."
Total strength—6 officers and 128 men.

FIRST BATTALION (TENNESSEE).

Comdg. Officer—Lieut.-Comdr. Amory. Adjutant—Ensign H. M. Witzel. Aide—Cadet Mid. G. W. Brown. Surgeon—Passed Asst. Surg. J. H. Gaines. Quartermaster—Pay Clerk G. J. Kimberly. Sergt.-Major—Master-at-Arms Newman.
1st Company—Lieut. W. Maynard, Comdg.; 2 officers and 34 men.
2d Company—Lieut. J. C. Wilson, Comdg.; 2 officers and 34 men.
3d Company—Master W. Kilburn, Comdg.; 2 officers and 34 men.
4th Company—Lieut. Tyler, Comdg.; 2 officers and 34 men.
Pioneers, stretchmen, signal men, water carriers, and bugler, 21 men; Cadet Mid. H. M. Finley, Comdg.
Total strength—18 officers and 158 men.

SECOND BATTALION (VANDALIA AND KEARSARGE).

Comdg. Officer—Lieut.-Comdr. Elmer. Aide—Ensign R. C. Ray. Surgeon—Passed Asst. Surg. C. W. Deane. Pay Clerk—F. C. Ford. Adjutant—Ensign A. C. Hodgson. Sergt.-Major—Cadet Mid. G. L. Dillman.
1st Company—Lieut. J. K. Cogswell, Comdg.; 1 officer and 34 men.
2d Company—Lieut. W. H. Turner, Comdg.; 1 officer and 34 men.
3d Company—Master C. L. Bruns, Comdg.; 2 officers and 34 men.
4th Company—Lieut. W. A. Hadden, Comdg.; 2 officers and 34 men.
Pioneers, stretchmen, etc., 25 men.
Total strength—17 officers and 159 men.

THIRD BATTALION (TRENTON AND YANTIC).

Comdg. Officer—Lieut.-Comdr. Gridley. Aide—Cadet Mid. Driess. Surgeon—P. A. Surg. Bertolette. Quartermaster—Paymaster McDonald.
1st Company—Lieut. R. E. Carmody, Comdg.; 2 officers and 38 men.
2d Company—Lieut. W. Goodwin, Comdg.; 2 officers and 39 men.
3d Company—Lieut. E. W. Beane, Comdg.; 2 officers and 38 men.
4th Company—Master G. J. Badger ("Yantic"), Comdg.; 1 officer and 38 men.

Pioneers, stretchmen, etc., 20 men; Cadet Mid. J. C. Drake, Comdg.

Total strength—15 officers and 173 men.

FOURTH BATTALION (PORTSMOUTH).

Comdg. Officer—Lieut.-Comdr. Snow. Aides—3d Asst.-Surg. Harvey; Pay Clerk G. H. Grendle. Adjutant—Master R. F. Nicholson.
1st Company—Lieut. J. R. Selfridge, Comdg.; 1 officer and 36 men.
2d Company—Master D. L. Wilson, Comdg.; 1 officer and 36 men.
3d Company—Ensign L. W. Piepmeyer, Comdg.; 1 officer and 36 men.
4th Company—Lieut. N. Sargent, Comdg.; 1 officer and 36 men.
Total strength—12 officers and 156 men.

ARTILLERY BATTALION (SARATOGA).

Comdg. Officer—Lieut. J. C. Soley. Adjutant—Mid. J. H. Shipley. Aide—Mid. C. H. Harlow. Surgeon—Passed Asst. Surgeon H. E. Ames. Quartermaster—Pay Clerk Gibson.
1st Platoon—Lieut. Speyers, Comdg.; 2 guns and 40 men.
2d Platoon—Master J. Roller, Comdg.; 2 guns and 40 men.
Color Guard—8 men.
3d Platoon—Master Galloway, Comdg.; 2 guns and 40 men.
4th Platoon—Master Miles, Comdg.; 2 guns and 40 men.
Pioneers, stretchmen, etc., 18 men; Mid. Ryan, Comdg.
Total strength—8 guns, 10 officers, and 186 men.

RECAPITULATION.

Comdg. Officer and Staff—8 officers.
Marine Battalion—6 officers, 128 men.
1st Battalion—18 officers, 158 men.
2d Battalion—17 officers, 159 men.
3d Battalion—15 officers, 173 men.
4th Battalion—12 officers, 156 men.
Artillery—10 officers, 186 men, and 8 guns (4 long Gatlings and 4 3 inch breechloading rifles).
Total strength—86 officers, 960 men, two bands, 66 men.
Grand total—96 officers and 1,026 men.

Band from the "Franklin."

Apprentice boys from the training ships, with eight Gatling guns.

388 Veterans from the Soldiers' Home.

ORGANIZATIONS OF STATE TROOPS.

Two companies of the Chatham Artillery, from Georgia, with two guns captured from Cornwallis.
Band and Drum Corps.
Ten companies New Jersey infantry, 702 men.
Band and Drum Corps.
First Delaware infantry, six companies, 252 men.
Band and Drum Corps.
Pennsylvania National Guards.
Band and Drum Corps.
Ninth Massachusetts, eight companies, 524 men.
Band and Drum Corps.
First Maryland Brigade, twelve companies, 808 men.
Band and Drum Corps.
Second Maryland Brigade, five companies.
Band.
South Carolina Brigade, ten companies.
Band.
Third New Hampshire, three companies, 195 men.
Virginia Brigade, headed by General Fitz Hugh Lee, with a mounted body guard of sixty men.
Band.
Virginia Military Institute Cadets, eight companies.
Band and Drum Corps.
First Corps Boston Cadets.
Band.
First Virginia Regiment, six companies.
First Battalion Virginia Light Artillery, on foot, three companies.
Band.
Third Virginia Regiment, seven companies, infantry.
Band.
Fourth Virginia Regiment, eight companies, infantry, white and colored.
Dodsworth's Band and Drum Corps.
Thirteenth Brooklyn (staff mounted and veterans on foot), nine companies, 374 men.
Drum Corps.
Company D, Veterans, Buffalo, N. Y.
Band.
First North Carolina Regiment, four companies, 507 men.
Washington Light Infantry, Charleston, four companies.
Seven companies Second North Carolina Infantry.
Band.
Second battalion Rhode Island infantry, three companies, 124 men.
Band.
First Vermont infantry, three companies, 183 men.
Band.
Battalion of Kentucky infantry, five companies, 228 men.
Band.
Second Michigan Regiment, six companies, 291 men.
Band and Drum Corps.
First Connecticut Regiment, ten companies.
Mounted Trumpeters.
Light Batteries U. S. Artillery.
A, Second Artillery, Captain A. C. M. Pennington.
C, Third Artillery, Captain William Sinclair.
Detachment K, 1st Artillery (mounted as cavalry), 1st Lieut. Allyn Capron.

The Connecticut troops made a decided hit in the review. They were so delayed by fogs as only to arrive at Yorktown when the parade had already begun. Comprehending the affair in an instant, the Colonel promptly formed his troops and, taking a circuit around the reviewing stand, fell into the column in the most natural manner, his regiment appearing splendidly, and being loudly cheered, all the more so as rumors had been rife of disaster to it.

The letters received from the JOURNAL correspondents at Yorktown do not bring up their account to include the reviews of Thursday. Accordingly our detailed criticism must be reserved for next week. We may say, however, that the telegraphic despatches to the daily newspapers uniformly represent the military review as exceedingly creditable. One account says:

It goes without saying that the representatives of the Regular Army and Navy were models of soldierly action. There was a swing in their carriage and movements which elicited the generous applause of the spectators along the long line of march. The State troops displayed, as well, a

degree of efficiency in every military point of view that was quite remarkable. In the varied uniforms unfortunately inseparably attached to the present system of State militia organizations they passed the reviewing stand with the steadiness, poise, and bearing of veteran troops. The alignment of the company fronts was in almost every instance as even and true as a piece of machinery. The firm touch of the shoulder showed the well drilled troops.

The whole number of troops in column was about 9,000. Of the naval review, one despatch says: "It has resolved itself into a naval drill, in which the ships showed what they could do in raising and furling sails, signaling, manning yards, and firing. An enterprising Yankee had a contract for the entire water front of the Centennial ground, in anticipation of a review on a large scale. His bright hope to save his country by doing well by himself showed itself in the erection of a thousand little seats, which he put up hastily along the line of the bluffs. These were occupied by a handful of people. Such a show as there was took place at anchor and in front of Yorktown village." Another despatch gives this account:

When the Naval review began, at four o'clock, the bluffs overlooking the river were thronged with people, from the wharves to Temple Farm, a distance of nearly two miles. The salute to the President, who reviewed the fleet, was participated in by one of the French war steamers, which also manned its yards and performed the same functions as the other vessels. These ceremonies lasted until nearly sundown, and then the crowds began to leave for home. During the review the river was fairly dotted over with probably the finest and most beautiful steam and sailing craft in the country. A graceful and handsome compliment was the salute by the entire fleet to the English flag, which was hoisted at the foremast of each vessel. Each vessel fired 21 guns. The batteries of the United States troops on land also honored the British standard, and the French emphasized their friendly sentiments towards the English by their big guns joining the American salute. This was seconded by a hearty cheer from the crowds on the bluffs.

With these reviews, the ceremonies at Yorktown closed; and it may be said that, though the celebration opened so ominously, it culminated in a fine success, due to the military and naval forces present. The weather on Thursday was delightful, being cool and bracing, and its effect was manifest in general good spirits.

A slight breeze of ill-feeling was occasioned by the display of the French and German flags upon the same mast of the vessel occupied by the President. The French guests, as representing a nation, while the von Steubens only represented a family, did not think this in accordance with established etiquette. The rules of international courtesy did not require the hoisting of the German flag for personal guests, not representing their country. However, the French officers, having noted the point, did not suffer it to be made of undue prominence, and the trouble passed.

General Hancock assumed command of the military forces sent in connection with the centennial celebration in the following order, supplemented by the additional general orders which follow:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

IN CAMP AT YORKTOWN, VA., Oct. 15, 1881.

General Orders No. 1.

I. The joint committee of Congress appointed under the act of June 7, 1880, which has charge of the arrangements of the National Centennial Celebration of the siege of Yorktown and surrender of the British forces under Lord Cornwallis, having requested the undersigned to assume command of the general encampment of troops during the celebration, and the Honorable Secretary of War having so directed, the undersigned hereby assumes general charge and control for the special occasion of the several detachments and separate corps which are now encamped or will encamp on the Temple farm at Yorktown. As these troops belong to different States, and are under different regulations, the commanding officer of each will be specially charged with the good order, police, and discipline of his particular command, and a special guard, with officer of the day and guard, will accordingly be mounted each day in each command during the encampment at an hour hereafter to be announced. A field officer of the day for the encampment will be appointed and announced in each day's orders.

To prevent disorder, each commanding officer will rigorously exclude from his encampment all persons not authorized by him or by superior authority. The commanding officer of each State's force or independent corps will report promptly on arrival to the Assistant Adjutant-General at these headquarters the strength in detail of his command.

In assuming general charge and control of the military forces now assembling for participation in the Centennial celebration of the great event which assured the independence of the United States, the undersigned relies on the cordial and efficient co-operation of the commanding officers and of the troops themselves in order that the military portion of the celebration shall be a creditable one to all concerned, and his best efforts will be exerted toward this desirable end.

II. Official communications intended for the Commanding General will be addressed to Major W. G. Mitchell, Assistant Adjutant-General, at these headquarters.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Major-General United States Army, Commanding.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

IN CAMP AT YORKTOWN, VA., Oct. 17, 1881.

General Orders No. 2.

The following calls will be sounded at these headquarters, to be repeated at each brigade and battalion headquarters, to establish regularity and uniformity in the calls throughout the entire camp: Reveille at 6 A. M.; sick call at 6.30 A. M.; police call at 7 A. M.; guard mounting, first call, at 8.45 A. M.; assembly at 9 A. M.; orderly call at 11.45 A. M.; dinner call at 12 M.; police call at 1 P. M.; retreat at 3.25 P. M.; first call for retreat ten minutes before; tattoo at 5.30 P. M.; first call for tattoo, 8.15 P. M.; taps at 9 P. M.

By command of Major-Gen. Hancock:

WILLIAM G. MITCHELL, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

In G. O. No. 4 Gen. Hancock announces his personal, general, and special staff, whose names we gave last week. To the list is to be added Bvt. Lieut.-Col. W. Brooke Rawle, Volunteer A. D. C.

YORKTOWN NOTES.

Sinclair's Battery C, 8th Artillery, arrived Saturday night in poor plight. He lost several horses and men on the road. Artillery horses don't have half enough to do in ordinary times, and when they get on the road they wilt at once.

The Washington Star, of Oct. 13, said: There is some trouble hinging around the position and powers of the harbor master at Yorktown. Rear-Admiral Wyman, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, detailed, some time ago, Commander White, of the Navy, as harbor master during the Yorktown festivities. Commander White has all the power and jurisdiction which can be conveyed upon him by authority of the United States. It appears, however, that according to the laws of Virginia the harbor master has to be appointed by the State district judge in whose circuit the port of Yorktown is located. In order to have full authority conferred upon Commander White, the district judge has been chased all over the State within the past few days in order to secure the appointment by him of Commander White as civil harbor master, thus giving him full control of the port of Yorktown. They have not succeeded in catching the judge yet, but will accomplish the feat, it is thought, before the opening of the centennial. To adjust finally the matter of harbor master is the reason why Admiral Porter will go to Yorktown before the day set apart for the opening ceremonies.

A general order from Gen. Hancock's headquarters of Oct. 17, directed the chief of artillery at headquarters to cause the personal salutes prescribed in paragraphs 701, 702, 704, and 706 of the Manual for the Heavy Artillery Service, U. S. Army, to be given to the civil and diplomatic authorities and military and naval officers therein particularly mentioned and limited. It added: "As Commandant Lichtenstein, of the French Army, is the personal representative of the President of the French Republic, he will receive in that special capacity the salute prescribed for the chief magistrate of a foreign State."

Describing the group on the platform at Yorktown, Oct. 19, the New York Tribune correspondent says: On the President's left sat the Germans, with the veteran Colonel Von Steuben having the place of distinction in front, not under the canopy, but close at hand are Gen. Sherman and his staff, a body of as fine looking veteran officers as the world can produce. Gen. Hancock comes within the vacant space in front of the platform just before the exercises began.

On the 19th, Randolph Disbrow, of Trenton, N. J., a member of the New Jersey battalion, had both hands blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon. He was taken to the hospital, where both arms were amputated, one above and the other below the elbow. His injuries are not regarded as fatal. The accident occurred while the artillerymen were preparing to salute Gov. Ludlow on his arrival.

HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS.

We copied last week from the Annapolis Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald, a paragraph about the hazing at Annapolis, taking pains to credit it as conspicuously as possible that it might pass for what it was worth as the report of the observations of a newspaper reporter among the unruly cadets. It seemed to be of some value as a statement of some of the incidents of the hazing, and as to the observations of the astute reporter upon the officers of the Academy, they were so interwoven with the report as not to be easily omitted. They did not strike us as of sufficient account to merit criticism. Admiral Rodgers, the Superintendent of the Academy, is an officer too well known to our service to be misunderstood. There is no one in our Navy, high or low, whose considerate courtesy and absolute sense of justice is more to be depended upon. This being present in our mind as a sort of axiom, as we read the Herald reporter's account, it did not occur to us that any one would be disturbed by what he said. To judge from a letter just received from a naval officer, and a most excellent friend of the JOURNAL, we were mistaken in this. He says: "The article is incorrect from base, and is simply the maudling expression of a poor drunkard who came down here as a newspaper representative, and was either so much overcome by his feelings or spirits that he fell asleep in the ante room of the admiral's office. Any one who knows Admiral Rodgers knows how little likely he would be to use the forms of expression attributed to him to express ideas which are entirely foreign to his manner of conducting duty. Commander S. D. Greene is not the commandant of cadets, but the admiral's senior aid, and would be the last person to endeavor to steer the superintendent's course either of conduct or expression. There were indications that the third class had begun to haze the new cadets and the five senior members of that class were sent for by the superintendent and told that he was determined to put an end to hazing, that the law forbade it, the Government would not suffer it, and that his power was ample to suppress it, but that much trouble both to himself and the cadets would be saved if they could bring him the next morning an assurance that the misconduct should summarily cease. The next morning the same young gentlemen informed the superintendent that they could give no such assurance. After dinner the whole third class were marched to the Constellation and Santee, the recitation rooms were already arranged and the mess was equipped on board the Constellation, the study rooms and sleeping quarters on board the Santee. The officer in charge at the lower buildings was transferred to the Santee, the marine police was efficiently organized and the third class took

up its residence afloat, landing only to march in military formation to and from the prescribed drills. They were sufficiently comfortable, they were utterly segregated from the new cadets and could no more molest them than if they had been a thousand miles away. The hand upon them was so firm, their own attitude so ludicrous, that they hastened one and all to send individual applications to be permitted to return to the shore, offering to desist from hazing or running the new cadets. Their letters, however, were vague and defective in form, and were returned to them. A full, comprehensive, and unconditional pledge was dictated by the superintendent, which they made haste to sign, and were then permitted to go on shore, for such a pledge is never broken. The idea that they had made a plucky fight and won is too absurd for comment, but its wide circulation has given concern to the friends of cadets, and may have misled many who have read it. It is with a view of calling your attention to the error which you have allowed to appear in your JOURNAL, that I have tried to put you straight as to the facts."

We regret to receive a telegraphic despatch, just as we go to press, announcing the death of Capt. George L. Tyler, of the 2d U. S. Cavalry. According to the despatch, which gives us no further particulars, he died at his home in Frederick, Maryland, on Thursday night, Oct. 20. The news will be received with sorrow by his friends in the Service.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

AFFAIRS IN DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO.

LIEUT. SCHAEFFER, 9th Cavalry, commanding Co. C, Indian scouts, arrived in our camp, near Tulerossa, a few days since. He has 22 men, enlisted in Arizona, and says he could have gotten 300; one party of 30 followed him for miles, in order to try to be enlisted. Whether their desire to enlist arose from a wish to leave Arizona and avoid taking sides in the then threatened complications, or to fight Mesqueros, is a case of *quien sabe*. They are watching carefully to raise the scalp of any Mesquero who is found off the reservation, but the latter are pretty well scared, and hang close to their Tatis, or Indian agent. At Sunday's inspection the scouts appeared to advantage, and were hideously painted up for the occasion. Lieut. Schaeffer is one of the best of officers, and with Guilfoyle and Taylor, commanding scouts, if the occasion offers, the reputation of the 9th will not suffer.

The Mesquero Apache Agency, which we are watching, is to be broken up November 1 and removed, by consent of the Indians, to the Cinnamon country. This will break up this accessible place of retreat and refuge for hostiles, and go far towards stopping Indian depredations. The Interior Department has shown good sense and diplomacy in making this move and not working against the voice of the people. Our camp was much shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Hatch, wife of our Colonel, Gen. Hatch. She was a lady much esteemed and loved in the 9th, and by her presence gave a tone and character to the regiment which is so much in the power of the Colonel's wife. The sympathy of all goes out to the General and his children in their sudden and sad bereavement.

We hope with the removal of the agency our presence will be no longer necessary, and with this thought, visions of Christmas and the loved ones at home float before our eyes.

THE Louisville Sunday Argus, of Oct. 16, says: Miss Lizzie Hamilton and Dr. J. C. McGuire, of the U. S. A., were married at the residence of the bride last Tuesday at 12.30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Burrows, of the Broadway Baptist Church, performed the marriage service. The bride wore white mervilleux, en train, over a petticoat, of striped satin of the same color, the usual bridal veil and orange blossoms. The marriage was very quiet, only a few of the intimate friends and relatives being present. Among whom were: Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hamilton, Mrs. Henry Hamilton, Mrs. George Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, Mrs. and Mrs. Joe Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John Long, Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, Miss Florence Hamilton, Miss Fronie Lee, Mrs. B. F. Guthrie, Mrs. T. P. White, Mr. McGuire, the groom's brother, of Baltimore, and Mr. Heath, of Chicago. The bridal couple left the same afternoon for their future home in Montana.

THE body of Gen. Zachary Taylor rests in a burying ground long used by the Taylor family, a few miles from Louisville, on the Brownsboro turnpike road, where it was placed soon after his death. The Legislature of Kentucky have appointed a commission to erect a monument over the remains.

COMMANDER WILLIAM C. WISE, U. S. N., Inspector of Ordnance of the Norfolk yard, has returned from Newport, R. I., where he has been on temporary duty connected with a Court-martial Board.

MAJOR DAINORFIELD PARKER, 3d Infantry, arrived in New York about a month ago from Fort Maginnis, M. T., where he had been in command from the establishment of the fort over a year ago. From New York he goes next week to Philadelphia, to visit relatives. He will afterwards visit his brother, Capt. Wm. H. Parker, President Maryland Agricultural College, at College Station, Md., near Washington, D. C.

THE STATE TROOPS.

THE ANNUAL INSPECTIONS FIRST N. Y. DIVISION.

The annual inspections and musters of the organizations of the 1st Division were continued at the several armories during the week ending October 14, the fourth command to come before Gen. Rodenbough, Assistant Inspector-General of the State, being the

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

This regiment following the lead of the 7th paraded in full dress uniform without knapsacks, haversacks, etc., at its armory on Wednesday evening, October 12, Col. Cavanagh being in command. The men assembled in due season, the companies were formed in their separate quarters, and, as there was no equalization, the battalion was formed at 8.25 p. m., the line extending around the four sides of the large hall, with barely room enough for the commanding officer between the band and non-commissioned staff. This formation was rapid and good, and though the space was limited in the extreme, the captains so maneuvered their men that the companies did not interfere with each other, and though compelled to pass and repass there was neither halt nor hitch. The "present" was well delivered, and the "turn over" by Adj. Moran excellent. In line of battle the appearance of the regiment was of the very best; the men are for the most part large framed, and being generally from the working classes, are straight and clean limbed. The uniforms were in good order, while buttons and belt plates were polished to the very highest state. The steadiness of the command in line was excellent, and the battalion well deserved the many encomiums passed upon it by the military spectators. The ceremonies of the evening were opened with "guard mounting," Adj. Moran detaching four files from each company. This guard of forty files was a large one to mount in the exceedingly limited space in the centre of the room. The 1st sergeants evidently were well up in their duties, the inspections being complete and prompt. In the formation, too, these sergeants evinced a most thorough knowledge of the ceremony, and though they were crowded and the details had to wait on each other, not a single error was committed. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the sergeants and men during this portion of the formation. The sergeant-major, however, was not up in his part of the duty, his count off, etc., being slow and careless, while the officers of the guard assumed position before the report of the sergeant-major. The officer of the day, too, Capt. Brennan, most incorrectly took his post before the details had reported to the sergeant-major. The adjutant failed to draw his sword after receiving the report, and gave the necessary instruction to officers and non-commissioned officers, and ordered the inspection of the guard with his sword in the scabbard. After the inspection he drew his sword, but remained at the "carry during the "sound off." At the close the adjutant failed to order "present arms," announcing the guard as formed with the men at the carry. The passage, considering the limited space, was excellent, but the officer of the guard failed to wheel his platoons into line before forming the column of fours. Considering that this was the first time this regiment has mounted guard in many years the ceremony was exceedingly well conducted, and but for the errors of the adjutant it would have exceeded the work of both the 7th and 2d regiments. The regiment, however, fell far below the standard in the duties of sentinels, their knowledge of the proper salute and how to deliver it being of the most meagre kind. At 9 A. M. the guard details having returned to their companies the line was re-established and the command formed for review, General Rodenbough being the reviewing officer. The open ranks was good and the "present" excellent, while the steadiness during the inspection of the line was all that could be desired. The passage was omitted for want of space, and after the closing "present" the companies were wheeled into column for inspection. During the inspection of the several companies the officers showed a decided lack of knowledge of their special duties, while the manual of the men was careless and decidedly slouchy. The inspecting officer was assisted by Major Holland, 3d Brigade staff, and Lieut. Hurry, 9th regiment, and the muster was rapidly perfected, the regiment showing a present of 565 out of 762 on roll. Company D held the honors of the muster with a present of 71, though with 20 absent, while Company B, though having but 70 present had but 18 absent. Company H was the smallest company on the ground, having but 39 present out of a total roll of 61. The muster was completed at half-past ten o'clock, and the command dismissed. The result of the muster was as follows:

Companies.	Present.				Absent.			
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.
Field and Staff.....	6	8	...	...	14	4	2	6
Company A.....	3	4	2	27	40	...	22	22
Company B.....	1	6	2	55	70	1	17	18
Company C.....	2	4	2	30	42	...	28	28
Company D.....	3	6	2	52	71	...	20	20
Company E.....	1	5	2	41	55	2	12	14
Company F.....	1	5	2	30	42	1	22	23
Company G.....	3	6	2	33	48	...	8	8
Company H.....	2	4	1	28	39	...	22	21
Company I.....	2	6	2	41	59	...	22	22
Company K.....	3	6	2	35	54	...	13	13
Band.....	...	...	31	...	31	...	1	1
Total.....	27	60	56	50	372	565	8	189

Last year the regiment had a present for muster of 614, absent 166, aggregate 780, thus showing a loss in present of 49, and in the aggregate of 18, on this occasion.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

On Thursday evening, October 13, the command was ordered to appear before the State inspecting officer, the assembly being sounded at the armory, 9th avenue and 27th street, at 8 o'clock p. m. Colonel Scott, the regimental commander, construed the "full uniform" order to mean the absolute property issued by the State, and so his regiment was ordered in fatigue uniforms, black belts, with knapsacks, overcoats, haversacks, and canteens, so that the men were enabled to show the condition of their service dress, and with the exception of the necessary blankets were ready to take the field at the close of the inspection and muster. This we hold is the proper dress in which a regiment should appear before the State inspecting officer, for these annual ceremonies are not show occasions, when the "fuss and feathers" of militiaism are flaunted in the breeze, but are for

the purpose of enabling the authorities to determine the state of equipment and discipline of each and every organization. The quarters of this regiment are not of the most pleasant kind, they are narrow and contracted, situated over a large stable, where the smell of ammonia follows one into every floor and room, while the drill hall which is on the very top story would by many be pronounced as a decidedly dangerous place in which to assemble a large body of men. With these disadvantages it is indeed a wonder that the command is held together, or that the men can be induced to assemble for drill and instruction. Col. Scott and his officers are, however, indefatigable workers, and thanks to their unselfish exertions the regiment is still enabled to hold its own with their sisters of the 1st Division. General Rodenbough, accompanied by Maj. Holland and Lieut. Hurry very early on hand, and as the companies were not equalized, Adj. Johnson soon had the battalion formed. The formation was for dress parade, the several companies coming into line in most excellent shape. The manual of carry, order, and parade rest by the several companies does not warrant special mention. They were not positively bad, yet they were far from what could be considered good. The steadiness of the line was excellent during the "troop" of the drum and fife corps, while the general appearance of the command was most favorable, showing decidedly solid in its heavy marching uniform. The "present" was fairly delivered, but the manual, as ordered by the colonel, was executed in a most ragged fashion, the large number of recruits plainly showing to the spectators. At the close of this ceremony the inspector ordered that a guard be mounted. The adjutant detailed four files from each company, but the 1st sergeants, as a rule, seemed decidedly off when directed to prepare their details, in fact but two or three thought of inspecting their guards before bringing them on the alignment. Before the line was completed it was found that the detail was too large, and nearly one-half the guard were returned to their companies. After the report of the sergeant-major, the officer of the guard failed to assume position, so the inspection was made by the adjutant. This inspection was very poor, both the adjutant and the guard seeming to be rather flustered at the sudden call for the extra duty. The passage was dispensed with for want of space, so, after closing ranks, the adjutant presented the guard. The officer of the day, Capt. Kelly, however, had failed to put in an appearance, and the adjutant, not finding any one to salute, turned on his heel, and, leaving the guard at the "present," took a position in the rank of file closers, the same as though he had formed a battalion for drill and had turned it over to the colonel. The guard was in a quandary, yet not a man moved, when suddenly the officer of the day or guard appeared, and at once assuming command marched the guard off the parade ground. The ceremony was a blunder from beginning to end, and could not have been executed in a worse manner. Adj. Johnson is in truth a first-class officer, and why he should have lost his head on this occasion it seems impossible to determine. After detailing the requisite number of sentries, the guard were returned to their respective companies, when the battalion was formed for review, General Rodenbough being the reviewing officer. The ceremony in line was of the very best, the present being splendidly delivered, while the general steadiness of the command could not well be improved upon. The passage was omitted for want of space. The closing present was capitally delivered, and the review was over. The companies were at once broken into column for inspection, all the minor details being well and cleanly executed. In the manual of inspection, however, the command appeared to disadvantage, many of the new men being very awkward in the handling of the piece. The officers, however, were, as a rule, fairly posted. During this inspection, and in passing from company to company, the inspecting officer kept his eye on the sentinels which had been posted around the room; the men, however, were very green, and from appearances were decidedly at fault as to their duties. In the meanwhile, Major Holland and Lieut. Hurry had mustered the several companies, the result showing a present of 314 out of a total roll of 477, the band of 40 being absent with leave. This shows a loss of 97 since last year, and with the band, which most properly should not be counted on these occasions, a loss of 37 in the present, with a loss of 23 in the aggregate on roll. Co. C heads the list with a present of 44 out of a total of 62, Co. H being second with 42, while G and I had 40 each. Companies B and E had but a present of 29 each. The result of the muster was as follows:

Companies.	Present.				Absent.				Aggregate.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	
Field and Staff.....	9	11	..	..	20	..	..	..	20
Company A.....	2	2	3	2	19	29	..	..	15 44
Company B.....	2	2	3	2	27	44	..	..	19 63
Company C.....	3	4	2	24	37	..	..	..	16 53
Company D.....	3	4	2	19	29	..	..	..	17 46
Company E.....	2	2	2	22	33	..	..	..	10 43
Company F.....	2	2	3	27	40	..	..	..	6 46
Company G.....	1	4	2	29	42	2	15	17	59
Company H.....	1	4	3	30	40	1	22	23	63
Company I.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40 40
Band.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	25	45	31	16	197	314	3	160	163 477

Last year the regiment mustered 411 present; 89 absent; a aggregate 500.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

This command was originally ordered to parade for inspection and muster in chasseur uniform, heavy marching order, but by special direction of the brigade commander the orders were countermanded, so the inspection was held in full dress uniform at the armory, Forty-fifth street and Broadway, on Friday, Oct. 14. The occasion was made a gala one, for the division and brigade commanders, Generals Shaler and Ward, and their staffs, were present to witness the ceremonies of the evening. When General Rodenbough had completed the inspection and muster of the division commander and staff, the companies of the regiment filed into the main drill hall, the floor of which had been kept clear of spectators. The galleries, however, and in fact every available point of vantage had been taken possession of by the friends of the regiment, while military spectators were present from almost every regiment in the city. Previous to the regular formation the inspecting officer ordered that a guard be formally mounted, so Col. Cruger directed that the companies be massed in the Forty-fourth street room, leaving the old drill hall clear for the ceremony. Twenty-four files had been detailed for this guard, and without delay Adjutant Murphy ordered the signal to be sounded. Sergt. Major Molloy assumed position, and the line was quickly formed, the principal fault being that the details were too close upon each other, the squads having to halt and await the dress of the preceding ones. The only error in this formation was that of the 1st sergeant of the last

squad, Co. E, saluting the adjutant instead of the sergeant major. The count was promptly tallied, and the platoons divided, but one of the corporals failed to report, so the adjutant directed the sergeant major to complete the detail. In the meanwhile the officers of the guard, Lieuts. King and Hart, supposing that the report was correct, assumed position. They were at once notified of the error, however, and retired. The missing corporal having been replaced, the report was made in good style. During this delay the men had remained at "carry arms," yet, though the strain must have been great, not a man flinched; they could not have been steadier. The inspection was satisfactory. The junior officer of the guard should, however, remember that inspections are always commenced at the right of the rank. The sound off was excellent, and the "present" to the officer of the day, Capt. Burns, splendidly delivered. After wheeling into column for the passage, it was observed that the corporal, guide of the second platoon, darted across the rear instead of the front of his platoon at the "guide right." The passage was but fair, for the first platoon was crowded on the heels of the band, while the second platoon failed to take proper distance. The wheeling, marching, alignments and salutes were capitally rendered, and but for the column in mass appearance of the guard, the passage would have been of the very best. Lieut. King properly wheeled the platoons into line, before taking up the column of fours. The ceremony as a whole was exceedingly well executed, when it is remembered that the regiment has not practised it since 1877. Two reliefs of five men each were then selected and the guard dismissed. During the evening the duties of sentinels were fairly carried out, though not without flaw, nor did the failures escape the quick eyes of the inspecting officer. The regiment was next formed for review, it having been intended to deploy the line through the arches and around the Forty-fourth street room. The captains of the left wing, however, must have misunderstood the instructions, for they formed circling the old room. The adjutant, therefore, ordered the line broken, and captains to reform. Even on this second attempt the sixth company commandant was still in doubt, and but for the timely interference of the colonel would have repeated the first formation. On receiving the command Col. Cruger at once ordered "prepare for review," Generals Shaler, Ward, Rodenbough and their staffs being the reviewing party. The present was splendidly delivered, while the steadiness during the inspection of the line could not be improved upon. During this inspection the regiment appeared to the very best advantage, in its neat full dress uniform, enlivened by the white cross belts, with bright brasses and buttons. The passage was omitted for want of room, and the closing present well delivered. The battalion was then broken into column for inspection and muster, Major Kobbe, 5th Brigadier, and Roosevelt, 1st Brigade, assisting the inspecting officer. General Rodenbough made a most minute inspection of every company in the regiment. The color guard was in excellent shape, and we heard the inspecting officer remark to the colonel after its inspection, that it was the most complete detail he had seen this year. This was a good send off, but the manual in the first company was put down as a bad mark against the regiment. The men tried hard, but they were not equal to the occasion. The manual of inspection was absolutely ragged, and wanting in snap and union. This poor manual in the throwing up of the piece was observed in many of the companies, while at the "open boxes," the men wearing the cross belts found it extremely difficult to execute the movement with anything like precision, particularly as the boxes, being only used for dress occasions, were stiff and unwieldy. The muster was made, as in the other regiments, as fast as the companies were inspected, the result being as follows:

Companies.	Present.				Absent.				Aggregate.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	
Field and Staff.....	7	8	..	..	15	1	1	2	17
Company A.....	3	4	1	2	30	40	..	22	62
Company B.....	1	3	4	2	44	54	1	4	59
Company E.....	1	4	2	24	33	..	..	..	18 51
Company F.....	1	4	5	15	27	..	..	..	19 46
Company G.....	2	4	2	39	46	..	..	..	5 51
Company H.....	2	6	5	21	41	..	..	..	12 58
Company I.....	1	4	2	30	39	..	..	..	12 51
Company K.....	2	5	6	21	46	..	..	..	15 61
Band.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Total.....	20	42	33	15	235	357	2	108	110 485

Last year the regiment mustered present 386, absent 97. Total 483, and although a gain is shown in the aggregate, there is a loss of 11 in the present. The regiment, however, holds its own, and though one of the smallest in the division, it proved itself large in drill and discipline. The general officers present expressed themselves as well satisfied with the execution of the ceremonies of the evening.

NEW YORK.—The inspections and musters of the remaining regiments of the 1st Division will be held as follows: 11th regiment, at the armory, Centre Market, Monday, Oct. 24; 71st regiment, at the armory, 35th street and Broadway, Wednesday, Oct. 26, and 5th regiment, at the armory of the 69th regiment, Tompkins Market, on Friday, Oct. 28; Battery E, Gatling, Oct. 25, and Battery K, Oct. 21.

The Board of Officers, 32d regiment, Williamsburgh, have elected the following field officers: Colonel, Lieut.-Colonel Louis Finkelmeyer; Lieut.-Col. ex-Capt. Edward M. Wunder; Major, Capt. Fredk. W. Paricette. This is a good working field, and we predict prosperity for the 32d.

Col. Scott, commanding 8th regiment, has directed the company commandants to order all recruits enlisted since June 1, 1881, and all that may be enlisted hereafter, to report to Captain William E. Kelly, for instruction. Sergeants Andrew A. Oates, R. M. Carnody and R. B. Breen are detailed as assistants.

Captain Charles F. Robbins, I. R. P., 7th regiment, has tendered the resignation of his office. Sergeant John Le Boutillier is to be the next rifle inspector of the 7th.

A new company is being organized in Syracuse. Twenty-seven young men signed the petition roll.

The Oswego Times reports that the muster and inspection of the 48th regiment and Separate Troop I, Cavalry, occurred at the State armory Oct. 18. Gen. Rodenbough, Assistant Inspector-General, being inspecting officer. On account of the rainy weather the inspection did not occur on the fort grounds as expected. The city band furnished music for the occasion. The different companies of the regiment and the troop turned out well and in good shape in fatigue uniform.

Lieut.-Col. John D. Gray, of Syracuse, has been tendered the colonelcy of the 51st regiment. He will probably decline it on the ground of business engagements.

The 7th regiment, Col. Emmons Clark, paraded on Friday, Oct. 21, to receive at the foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock p. m., Governor Long of Massachusetts and the First Corps of Cadets, M. V. M., on their return from Yorktown. The line of march was Broadway, 14th street and 5th avenue to the 7th regiment armory. Arriving at the armory late in the afternoon a collation was served to the two commands by Delmonico in the large drill room, and Governor Long and suite were entertained in the Board of Officers' Room. Among those invited to meet Governor Long were Governor Cornell and staff, Mayor Grace, Gen. Shaler and staff, Gen. Varnian and staff, the field and staff of the 7th regiment Veterans, etc., etc. At 9.30 p. m. four companies of the 7th regiment escorted their guests to the Grand Central Depot for departure to Boston.

According to the Cincinnati Gazette the Albany Burgess Corps had a melancholy time at St. Louis, where they recently visited during a ten days' tour. Says the Gazette: "There was nobody to receive the corps at the depot (and in this respect our Cincinnati militia authorities, for the matter of that, showed a most unaccountable want of courtesy), and instead of receiving the ordinary welcome shown by civilized people to any respectable strangers, they were insulted as if they were a horde of tramps. The corps invited Gov. Crittenden and the Mayor of the city to dine with them. The Governor telegraphed that he could not be present. The Mayor of St. Louis did not present himself. While marching along the streets, finding as best they could their way to their hotel, the corps were hissed and called 'd—d Northern s—n b—s.' The corps marched to Lucas square to give a sample of their drill (which is said to be a wonder of perfection), but citizens on the line of march pulled down their blinds, and curses were heaped upon the innocent citizen soldiers of the capital of the great State of New York, as if they were a band of foragers attached to an army of occupation. Had they been train robbers the citizens of St. Louis would have welcomed them with the wildest enthusiasm. It is safe to say that the Albany Burgess Corps will give the cold shoulder to the 'Missouri Pukes' in their future annual tours."

CALIFORNIA.—The following is announced as the actual percentage of the National Guard of California for the month of July, 1881: 1st Regiment—Cos. A 49.38, B 50.78, C 56.75, D 57.33, E 65.40, F 54.69, H 53.21; percentage of regiment 54.40. 3d Battalion—Cos. A 50.97, B 61.66; percentage of battalion 56.35. 5th Battalion—Cos. A 60.09, B 54.49; percentage of battalion 57.36. 1st Cavalry—Cos. A 58.36, B 59.82; percentage of battalion 59.22. 1st Artillery—Cos. A 51.31, B 56.35, C 63.72, E 67.92, F 68.51, G 62.80; percentage of regiment 58.98. 2d Artillery—Cos. A 73.63, B 55.25, C 70.08, D 63.83, F 64.07, G 53.15, H 67.88; percentage of regiment 63.61. Unattached Companies—San Bernardino Cavalry 67.73, "Eagle Corps," Los Angeles, 65.04, Oakland Light Cavalry 63.33, Hewton Guard 57.94, Vallejo Rifles 66.73, Stockton Guard 64.53, Governor's Guard, "Cadets," 67.00, Chico Guard 53.35, Eureka Guard 59.57.

CREEDMOOR.—The fifth competition in the Second Class Match, for the handsome medals presented by Baker and McKenney and Boylan and Co., was called on the Creedmoor range on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 11 a. m., the attendance being excellent, notwithstanding that the season is almost at an end. The conditions were: Open to everybody; 100 and 300 yards; standing at 100, kneeling at 300 yards; any military rifle. The Baker and McKenney prize to be awarded to that competitor who, at the close of the season of 1881, shall have made the highest single score at 300 yards in the greatest number of competitions. The Boylan prize to be awarded that competitor who, at the close of the season of 1881, shall have won the match the greatest number of times. There were seventy-five entries, the shooting being fairly strong. At the close of the day the tallies showed that Sergt. McNevin, 13th regiment, was again the winner on a score of 44, with 23 at 300 yards. It is, however, understood that McNevin has exceeded the 72 per cent. in a match, and is not entitled to win, and, as the intention of the donors was that only junior marksmen should compete in these matches as prize winners, a searching investigation into McNevin's records will be made before the prizes are awarded. The best scores of the match were:

	100 yards.	300 yards.	Tot.
J. McNevin.....	44 54-21.	55 45-23	44
W. Finkelnauer.....	44 54-21.	35 55-24	43
A. F. Tornes.....	44 44-20.	53 53-19	39
J. W. Adams.....	44 54-21.	55 42-18	39
J. E. Ware.....	43 55-21.	52 55-18	39
F. Walkins.....	44 53-19.	35 45-19	38
J. M. Amory.....	44 53-20.	45 43-18	38
A. D. Pena.....	44 54-21.	23 43-17	38
H. V. D. Black.....	34 55-21.	44 20-18	34
J. Barnes.....	44 54-22.	44 02-12	34
M. Van Rensselaer.....	34 44-18.	52 42-15	33
A. Gibert.....	33 24-17.	40 34-15	33
T. W. Harris.....	43 34-18.	43 04-14	32
W. H. Gilder.....	23 44-17.	54 30-14	31

On the same day, the fifth competition for the Champion Marksman's Badge, presented by Gen. A. S. Barnes, was called, under the following conditions: Open to all members of the N. G. S. N. Y. and N. B. A., the latter, however, not being eligible to win the principal prize; distances, 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each distance; weapon, the Remington rifle, New York State model; position standing, at 200 yards; any, with head to the target, at 500 yards; competitors allowed unlimited entries in each competition, but only the highest score to take a prize. Ten other prizes (silver medals) presented by the N. B. A. to the ten highest competitors in order of merit. There were 183 entries in this contest, but as Sergeant Dolan was a sure winner of the prize there was very little interest taken in who was the top man. The contest for the silver medal honors, however, was very strong, and though the weather was splendid the wind, which was decidedly fish-tail, was very annoying at the mid range. The leading scores of the match were:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	Tot.
W. J. Underwood, Jr.....	54 45-22.	55 44-22	44
W. F. Higgins.....	34 44-19.	45 55-24	43
G. A. Engel.....	34 44-19.	45 53-20	39
J. S. Shepherd.....	33 54-19.	35 54-20	39
J. F. Kohnen.....	34 44-18.	43 45-19	37
A. T. Tomes.....	33 42-18.	45 33-19	37
D. Chauncey.....	24 44-18.	24 53-19	37
W. A. Valentine.....	43 24-16.	55 43-20	36
J. Barnes.....	33 53-18.	24 45-18	36
A. G. Swift.....	33 53-18.	34 54-18	36
P. McMorro.....	34 44-19.	34 42-17	36
J. V. Black.....	42 54-19.	25 44-17	36
A. Shumway.....	44 32-17.	35 33-18	35
J. Cavanagh.....	54 33-19.	25 43-16	35
J. C. Rising.....	45 33-19.	54 03-14	33
W. Onabing.....	23 44-17.	33 55-16	33
W. E. Taylor.....	35 43-18.	23 53-15	33
E. Merritt.....	30 35-11.	54 54-22	33

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AN addition is about to be made to the accoutrements of the French army—a small metal plate which every soldier will be required to wear suspended from his neck, engraved with his name and the number of his regiment, as a means of identification.

It is proposed to hold an exhibition of naval and submarine appliances in London next year.

At the Vienna army manoeuvres the Emperor was asked to fire at a target, in Miskolcz. He said that sportsmen shot indifferently at a target, but he would try. After aiming a long time, his finger touched the trigger, when a young peasant appeared in front of the target and doffed his hat. The Emperor turned pale, put down the rifle, and for several minutes was so excited that he could not speak. It was the merest chance that the peasant did not pay for his curiosity with his life. The Emperor, after this, refused to fire.

THE Paris *Bourse* publishes a letter from Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, in which he says he earnestly trusts the Channel tunnel project may never be carried out, as he feels that its construction would be a lasting source of danger to England.

THE *United Service Gazette* refers to the differences which so constantly take place, not only in the Colonies, but at home, on the subject of precedence between the two services, and to the constant efforts made by the British army to push the navy into second place.

It is said that in France a petroleum lamp has been introduced by means of which signals can be flashed to a distance of 24 miles by day. There is no definite report upon the subject.

ACCORDING to the *Standard* special correspondent at Vienna, the final day at the manoeuvres at Miskolcz led to an extraordinary denouement. The Southern Corps, which was the defending force, under Baron Edelsheim-Gyulai, was surprised not to find the enemy in the position he had left him the night before. Accordingly, he at once advanced in search of the missing invaders, and had not been long in pursuit before his army found

itself completely surrounded. Edelsheim was quite unable to disentangle his force from the enemy. The Hungarian Press congratulates the country that it was not a real campaign, or otherwise the defending force would have been captured or destroyed.

CHINA, in the matter of opium, in reproducing her grievances of 30 years ago as the trials of the present, is imposing on the world. While her high authorities at the capital pose as plaintive and helpless sufferers from the Indian import, her officials and people throughout the regions of the empire remote from foreign gaze are cultivating opium everywhere. In these provinces the power of the government is even more absolute and complete than it is on the seaboard, and there is no excuse for a language and a foreign policy so grossly and outrageously inconsistent with the state of things there. The imposture has met with success in the case of the treaty with the United States, but it is to be hoped that the recent accounts of travellers and foreign officials of the extent of opium cultivation in the provinces which are still the by-ways of China will warn ourselves and other nations who may be disposed to base a policy in the East on the philanthropy of the West that such philanthropy is wasted on the China of to-day.—*London Times*.

THE two Spanish cruisers *Gravina* and *Velasco*, now approaching completion by the Thames Iron Works and Shipbuilding Company, Blackwall, are to be fitted with large electric lights for "search" purposes, such as are now being extensively employed in the British and many foreign navies.

DESCRIBING Woolwich Arsenal, the *Engineer* says: "One small building there is where the ingredients of cap composition are mixed by means of a camel's hair brush through a fine wire sieve, where if life is at all safe it is due to the observance of very strict precautions. Indeed it hardly appears as if human skill could guard against a very considerable measure of danger, as it is a question whether the majority of the men employed on this work have not been sooner or later blown up."

DURING a recent debate in the French Chamber it was stated that there are 25,000 widows in France, the relics of military and naval men. So much for the *bella matribus detestata*. Widows of officers of the army, 6,232; widows of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, 9,983; widows of naval officers, 1,593; widows of petty officers and able-bodied seamen, etc., 7,375.

THE decision of the *Doterel* court-martial has aroused a feeling of much distrust throughout England in regard to the general safety of Her Majesty's ships and the efficiency of the Royal Dockyards.

THE knapsack and accoutrements of the French infantryman weigh 57½ lb., 14lb. more than is carried by the German foot soldier. These odd pounds may some day make all the difference between a victory and a defeat.

Broad Arrow thinks that the *Doterel* disaster may suggest to the minds of their Lordships whether or not, after all, the carpenter of a ship of war is not a more important and responsible officer than is commonly supposed, and whether his status and pay correspond with the importance of the duties which he should be expected to perform.

SERVICE journalism in Russia is represented by the "Rooski Invalide," the "Voenni Sbornik," the "Artillerarski Journal," and the "Oroojini Gazette." The two latter are technical monthly records of the progress of artillery and small arms; the "Voenni Sbornik" serves as the monthly review of the Ministry of War, giving a few technical articles and the orders of the month; and the "Rooski Invalide," issued daily, and consisting of four pages, somewhat smaller than that of this journal, contains only the military gazette, with a very inferior service article or review, and a column or two of news taken from the previous day's papers. To

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\$287.50, \$290, \$292.50, \$295, \$297.50, \$300, \$302.50, \$305, \$307.50, \$310, \$312.50, \$315, \$317.50, \$320, \$322.50, \$325, \$327.50, \$330, \$332.50, \$335, \$337.50, \$340, \$342.50, \$345, \$347.50, \$350, \$352.50, \$355, \$357.50, \$360, \$362.50, \$365, \$367.50, \$370, \$372.50, \$375, \$377.50, \$380, \$382.50, \$385, \$387.50, \$390, \$392.50, \$395, \$397.50, \$400, \$402.50, \$405, \$407.50, \$410, \$412.50, \$415, \$417.50, \$420, \$422.50, \$425, \$427.50, \$430, \$432.50, \$435, \$437.50, \$440, \$442.50, \$445, \$447.50, \$450, \$452.50, \$455, \$457.50, \$460, \$462.50, \$465, \$467.50, \$470, \$472.50, \$475, \$477.50, \$480, \$482.50, \$485, \$487.50, \$490, \$492.50, \$495, \$497.50, \$500, \$502.50, \$505, \$507.50, \$510, \$512.50, \$515, \$517.50, \$520, \$522.50, \$525, \$527.50, \$530, \$532.50, \$535, \$537.50, \$540, \$542.50, \$545, \$547.50, \$550, \$552.50, \$555, \$557.50, \$560, \$562.50, \$565, \$567.50, \$570, \$572.50, \$575, \$577.50, \$580, \$582.50, \$585, \$587.50, \$590, \$592.50, \$595, \$597.50, \$600, \$602.50, \$605, \$607.50, \$610, \$612.50, \$615, \$617.50, \$620, \$622.50, \$625, \$627.50, \$630, \$632.50, \$635, \$637.50, \$640, \$642.50, \$645, \$647.50, \$650, \$652.50, \$655, \$657.50, \$660, \$662.50, \$665, \$667.50, \$670, \$672.50, \$675, \$677.50, \$680, \$682.50, \$685, \$687.50, \$690, \$692.50, \$695, \$697.50, \$700, \$702.50, \$705, \$707.50, \$710, \$712.50, \$715, \$717.50, \$720, \$722.50, \$725, \$727.50, \$730, \$732.50, \$735, \$737.50, \$740, \$742.50, \$745, \$747.50, \$750, \$752.50, \$755, \$757.50, \$760, \$762.50, \$765, \$767.50, \$770, \$772.50, \$775, \$777.50, \$780, \$782.50, \$785, \$787.50, \$790, \$792.50, \$795, \$797.50, \$800, \$802.50, \$805, \$807.50, \$810, \$812.50, \$815, \$817.50, \$820, \$822.50, \$825, \$827.50, \$830, \$832.50, \$835, \$837.50, \$840, \$842.50, \$845, \$847.50, \$850, \$852.50, \$855, \$857.50, \$860, \$862.50, \$865, \$867.50, \$870, 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these is now to be added a new paper called the "Voenyaya Gazeta," or "Military Gazette," which will be got up in the usual style of a Russian daily paper, but with special reference to the requirements of the army.

The Army and Navy Gazette says: The worthy temperance zealots who tried to make "Jack" a teetotaler by force can manage to exist with their good diet on shore, and with the non-alcoholic drinks which are now made so palatable and are so skilfully bottled and labelled and flavored that even an excise officer has been gulled into the belief that he was drinking a sparkling wine, he can make himself happy and give nature a fillip if needed. But let him try a four hours'

watch in bad and cold weather, and then go below to a not too cheery lower-deck to sit down to salt beef and condensed water which tastes only too plainly of the engine-room, and he would be glad of a "tot" of rum to put some warmth and energy into his frame.

MARRIED.

DREW—First—At Trinity Church, Highland Park, Ill., by J. A. Lyt on Rec- r, GEORGE A. DREW, Capt. 3d U. S. Cavalry, to FANNIS H., daughter of Gen. F. P. Flint, U. S. A. No cards.

STRUTHERS—WALLER. At Chris Church, New York, Wednesday, Oct. 19, by the Rev Jacob Shipman, P. D., Rector, JAMES

STRUTHERS to Miss MARIE DE CAMP WALLER, eldest daughter of General and Mrs. Henry D. Waller.

DIED.

HUNT.—At Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 15, after a brief illness, ANNIE BELLE HUNT, widow of Capt. William Edgar Hunt, U. S. Navy, and mother of M. Furman Hunt, of this city. Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, from her late residence, State street, Trenton.

McCREA.—Suddenly, October 14, at Yorktown, Va., on board the U. S. S. Tennessee, Capt. EDWARD P. McCREA.

McNAIR.—At Saratoga, N. Y., September 23rd last, ALEXANDER McNAIR, aged 5 years, son of Lt. Comdr. A. R. and Frances C. McNa'ir.

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THE
NOVEMBER
NUMBER OF

The CENTURY MAGAZINE (SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.)

With this number begins the new series under the title of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, which will be, in fact, a new, enlarged, and improved "SCRIBNER." The page is somewhat longer and wider, admitting pictures of a larger size, and VIRTUALLY I CREATING THE READING MATTER TO THE EXTENT OF ABOUT

Fourteen Additional Pages.

The November number is one of rare beauty and interest. It is richly illustrated with more than seventy engravings among them a frontispiece

PORTRAIT OF GEORGE ELIOT, the only authorized portrait of the great novelist yet published or to be published, furnished by her husband, Mr. F. H. Stoddard, and reproduced from an etching made especially for this purpose by M. Paul Rajon. It accompanies a paper by Frederick W. Myers, who deals interestingly with George Eliot's religious and philosophical beliefs.

MRS. BURNETT'S NEW NOVEL, "Through One Administration," a story of social and political life in Washington, begun in this number, is expected to rival in interest the writer's "Flat Top o' Lowrie," and "A Fair Barbarian."

MARK TWAIN

Contributes a complete short story, entitled "A Curly as a Prince." Mary Halleck Foote furnishes an interesting paper on

A Diligence Journey in Mexico, With Eight of her own illustrations, engraved by Cole, Clewson, and others. An article on

Impressions of Shakspearean Characters, by Tommaso Salvini.

The eminent Italian tragedian, will attract wide attention. There is also a paper on Salvini, with drawings of him in Othello and Macbeth.

"Costumes in the Greek Play at Harvard,"

By Frank D. Millet, the artist who designed the costumes for the play, includes a series of striking illustrations by Breuclan. An opportunity for reproducing seven magnificent paintings is afforded by a paper on the artist.

FORTUNY AND REGNAULT.

"Around Cape Ann" is a breezy longshore article, illustrated with nine exquisite reproductions of etchings by Stephen Parrish.

"MY ESCAPE FROM SLAVERY," by Frederick Douglass,

is a paper of historical value and interest. W. J. Stillman has an interesting article, with twenty-five illustrations, on the discovery and origin of

"The So-called Venus of Melos" (Milo).

There is a capital short story by the author of "The Village Cricket," which made such a hit in the August SCRIBNER; an article by a Canadian captain on "compulsory Lane Rules in the North Atlantic";

POEMS BY

James Russell Lowell, Edmund Clarence Steadman, Edmund W. Gosse, Austin Dobson, Mary Mapes Dodge, Richard Watson Gilder, and others.

"Topics of the Times" contains contributions from the pen of the late Dr. Holland, on the change in the name of the magazine, on "The Contingency of 'Inability,'" and "Public Spirit." This November number contains the prospectus for the coming year. The portrait of Dr. Holland, photographed from a life-size picture by Wyatt Eaton, and issued just before his death, will possess a no interest to the readers of this magazine. It is offered at \$5.00 retail, or together with THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for one year for \$6.50. Subscriptions are taken by book-sellers and news-dealers everywhere. Regular price of the magazine, \$4.00 a year; 35 cents a number.

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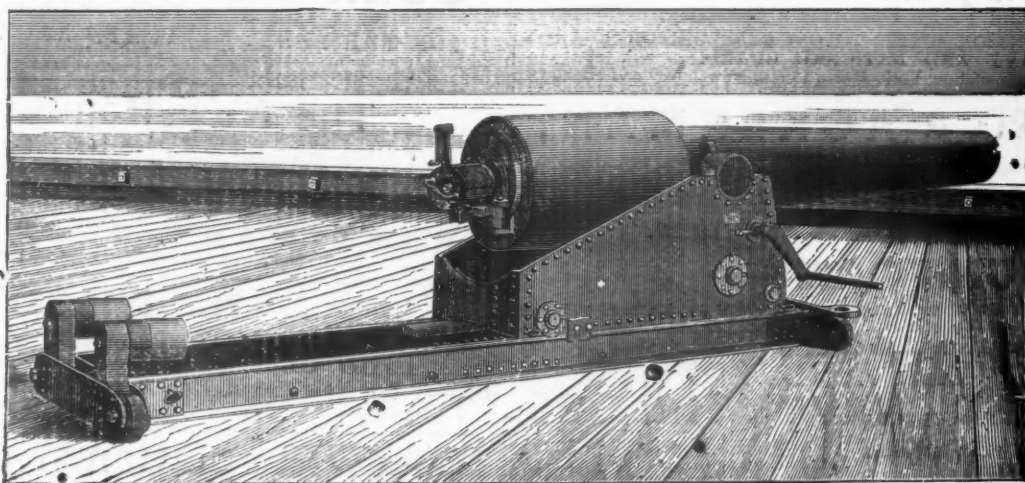
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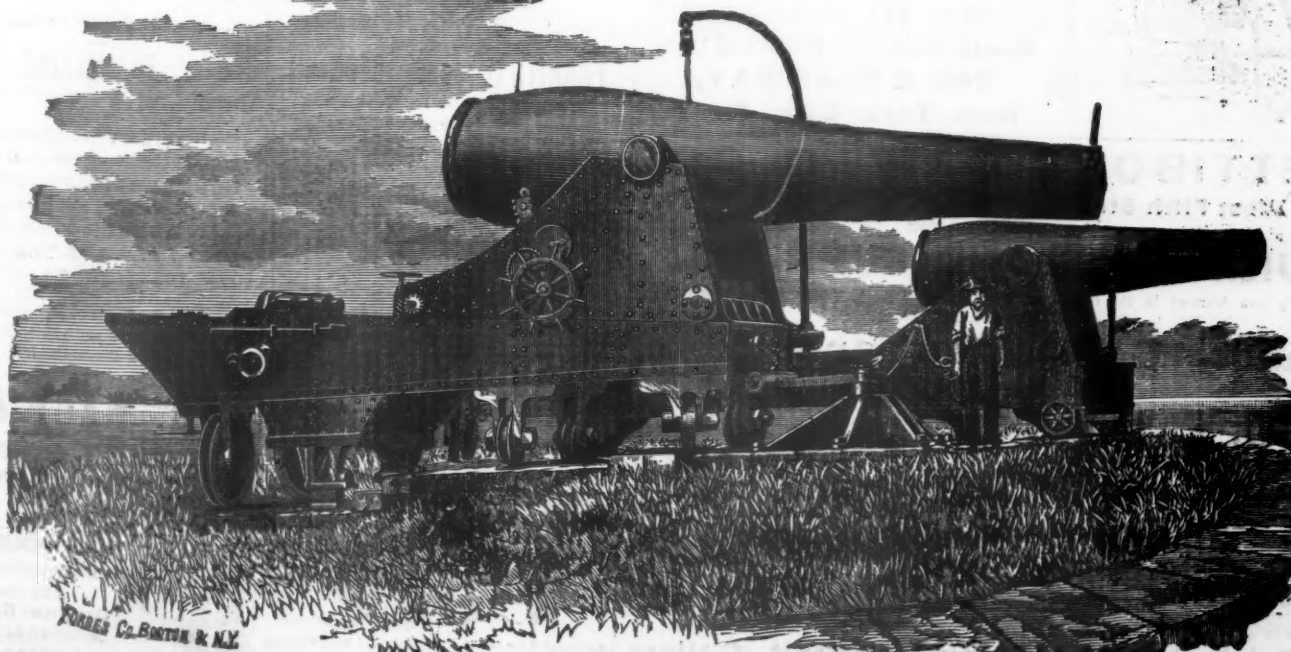
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